

JOHN D. BARRY, JR.

Brown

Alumni Monthly February 1973



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Brown

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Robert M. Rhodes

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Under the Elms

By the Editors

A joint Ivy admissions statement

In a heartening example of intramural cooperation, the eight Ivy League colleges, along with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, have agreed once again on common admission procedures. The statement on the new policies, issued jointly by the Ivy Group presidents, explains the need for a more uniform admission process.

"It is our hope," the statement says, "that by outlining carefully the procedures under which we are operating and by clearly specifying not only what an applicant's obligations are to us but also what our obligations are to him or her, we can help students pursue their college interest free of unnecessary confusion and pressure."

The major item of "news" in the statement is the announcement of an early evaluation procedure. Under this plan all Ivy applicants will be notified between late fall and Feb. 15 of their chances for admission. The tentative assessments will be expressed in terms such as "likely," "possible," or "unlikely," and they will not be binding on the college.

James Rogers, Brown's director of admission, is enthusiastic about the early evaluation plan. "The more we can do," he says "to give the student an early and realistic appraisal of his or her chances for admission, the better." This will not only benefit applicants, Rogers says, but it will also be a boon for those smaller but good schools which tend to fill their classes with students who are not accepted by Ivy League colleges. A student who is told that the probability of his acceptance by a certain Ivy League school is "unlikely" can then, with increased vigor, pursue his admission to what otherwise may have been his second-choice colleges.

Rogers warns, however, that these ratings will not serve their intended purpose unless they are standard from year to year and from school to school. He hopes that the reliability of the

Brown evaluations will be good enough so that over 95 percent of those applicants who receive a "likely" rating will be admitted. He expects that less than three percent of those whose chances are deemed "unlikely" will get into Brown. The acceptance percentage of applicants who are told that their acceptance is "possible" will vary according to the size of the applicant pool and the freshman class.

At Brown, the ratings will be determined after two admission office readers have studied each folder and rated the candidate on academic and non-academic potential.

Other aspects of the recently announced common admission procedures do not represent any policy changes for Brown. Under the new standardized process, all nine of the cooperating colleges have agreed on a common notification date in mid-April for informing applicants if they have been accepted or rejected for admission. The joint policy statement also deals with the early decision plan, in which Brown already participates. "Early decision" candidates—those who list a particular college as their first choice—will be notified of their fate no later than Dec. 15 of each year.

Each college will continue to make individual decisions on admissions, but those students who are admitted under the early decision plan will be required to accept that offer of admission and withdraw all applications to other colleges and universities.

In a separate but related statement, the Ivy Group also reaffirmed its policy that financial aid for all students, including athletes, be based solely on need.

Next year, it will cost \$3,250 to enroll at Brown

For editors of university alumni magazines, some stories are as predictably perennial as "First Groundhog Sighted." Frankly, we have exhausted our supply of snappy lead sentences on the subject of Brown's almost yearly tui-

tion to read. So here it is—a simple announcement.

Tuition at Brown will increase by \$200 to a total of \$3,250 a year, effective June 15, 1973. Room and board costs also will increase to cover the effects of inflation in these areas. The standard room fee will go up by \$20, from \$650 to \$670 a year, while board costs will be raised from \$750 to \$780 a year for the full meal contract which provides 20 meals each week.

Other, less expensive meal plans also will be offered, and plans to improve the quality of residential life at Brown by increasing services in both the housing and food areas are currently under discussion.

The cost of health and accident insurance for all students will be included in the new tuition rate for the first time this year, according to Paul F. Meader, vice president for finance and operations and associate provost. In past years, there has been a separate \$40 charge for this insurance.

A separate student activities fee of \$30 for undergraduates and \$10 for graduate students will be assessed along with the tuition increase. The purpose of this fee, said James E. Dougherty, acting dean of student affairs, is to put all the funds allocated to various student organizations and clubs by the student government into a single, easily identifiable fund. Students will know exactly how much money is in this fund and how it is being allocated, Dougherty added.

In a letter to students and their parents concerning the tuition and other fees increases, President Donald F. Hornig said that because of inflation and the financial crisis in higher education, "we are confronted with a most difficult dilemma: either to increase tuition or cut back on faculty and the educational programs which we offer.

"We have taken all possible steps to reduce expenditures in the year ahead," Mr. Hornig added. "However, in balancing the budget we must also protect the academic quality which attracted our students in the first place and which justifies Brown's existence."

President Hornig also said that no student who qualifies for financial aid would be forced to leave school because of the fee increases.

Teaching the fine art of how to get government money

Grantsmanship is the fine art of writing and manipulating proposals so as to convince foundations and government agencies to part with some money. It is a skill that colleges cannot afford to do without in these hard times. Early this year the staff of Brown's academic program development office conducted a workshop on proposal writing for selected members of the faculty of Tougaloo College in Mississippi. Tougaloo is a small, predominantly black liberal arts college with an enrollment of about 750 students and 54 full-time faculty members. Nine years ago, Tougaloo joined with Brown in a cooperative program which provides for an exchange of students and faculty and for a sharing of resources available at Brown for projects that might benefit Tougaloo.

The proposal-writing workshop was one such project. The seven-day crash course in fund-raising techniques was offered to five Tougaloo faculty members and held on the Brown campus. "The aim of the workshop was to dwell on the fundamentals involved in writing effective proposals so that the participants could return to Tougaloo and do this

kind of work and perhaps teach others to do it," said Berton F. Hill '48, director of federal programs at Brown, who supervised the workshop.

Although richer colleges usually use professional fund raisers to do most of the proposal-writing chores, Tougaloo cannot afford this solution. The Tougaloo development staff consists of one full-time professional who is also director of public relations and who must split his time between his office in New York City and the College campus, 1,500 miles away. The alternative arrangement was to teach Tougaloo faculty members the ins and outs of academic fund raising so that they could return to their campus and form a nucleus in each academic division for proposal writing and preparation.

The five Tougaloo faculty members who participated in the workshop were Dr. Betty Patton, associate professor of education and chairman of the education department; Miss Patricia Freeman, instructor in economics; Dr. James Kinsinger, assistant professor of chemistry; Elijah Slaughter, director of the Upward Bound program; and Jerry Ward, Jr., assistant professor of English.

Each of the participants wrote six proposals during the week-long work-

Berton F. Hill, director of federal programs at Brown, leads a seminar for the visiting faculty members from Tougaloo College.



slip, with a day left over for rewriting one of the proposals after hearing criticism from the staff. All of the proposal topics were chosen by Tougaloo officials as they focused on real needs of the college.

The proposals sought foundation support for such things as a faculty development and teaching program, conversion of an existing building to an arts center, a mobile counseling unit for on-the-spot student recruitment, and a pilot project involving a new freshman year program at Tougaloo. All of the proposals were prepared just as though they were to be submitted to foundations or agencies which award funds to colleges for such purposes, and a number of proposals written during the workshop will be submitted.

The proposals were evaluated and critiqued by specialists on Brown's academic program development staff, the Tougaloo faculty members themselves, and by a panel of five Brown faculty members with experience in reviewing proposals for foundations and other agencies.

Another aim of the workshop was to fully acquaint the Tougaloo faculty members with all of the various sources of support for higher education, both specialized and general.

"It's not only the money that's important in preparing these proposals," said Mary I. Stephens, director of academic program development at Brown, "it's also the opportunity to sit down and think about the priorities of an institution like Tougaloo, the things the college really needs." Dr. Stephens, a former program officer with the National Endowment for the Humanities, lectured and evaluated proposals during the workshop.

The Tougaloo faculty members found the seven days of intensive work very valuable. "The schedule looked a little frightening at first glance since on most days we worked from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.," said Dr. Patton. "But the whole thing worked out very nicely. It gave us time to really think about what we were doing away from the interruptions of our regular administrative and office work."

"The professional advice, supervision and knowledge we received during the workshop will enable us as a group to go back to Tougaloo and write more effective proposals for the college,"

Slaughter said. "We don't expect to go back and set the world on fire, but all of us feel that the workshop was extremely worthwhile."

Hill had high praise for the efforts of the Tougaloo faculty members during the week. "Each of the participants started the week at a different level and by the close of the workshop all of them were capable of writing proposals for formal submission," he said.

Phil Taft: In retirement, work is still his life

Three decades have passed since the day a student sat down beside Philip Taft at breakfast and told him his students thought he was a communist because of his strong pro-labor sentiments.

The snowy-haired, bespectacled professor emeritus of economics at Brown hasn't changed his views with time. A chronicler of the labor movement in the U.S. since his undergraduate days at the University of Wisconsin in the early 1930's, he remains a strong believer in labor. The years have strengthened his conviction that the labor movement is good for the nation, and he terms labor one of the "most stable and reliable" groups in the community.

"Unions do not engage in violent political demonstrations and they can be counted on to support the government when the chips are down," Professor Taft says. In a situation such as the Cuban missile crisis, he adds, "labor by and large would be absolutely reliable in

its support for the government's policy. I know an argument can be made that such unquestioning loyalty is not always a good thing, but that's the way it is."

The most significant changes in the labor movement in recent years have been greater political involvement by unions and the large number of white-collar workers who have joined unions, Professor Taft says. "The labor movement changes, but its goals don't ever really change."

Phil Taft is a man who believes in getting down to basics. No frills, no fancy talk. And for someone who has been around the campus for nearly 50 years, he sounds more like a blue-collar worker than an intellectual. His feelings about the unrest that has disrupted many campuses in recent years are a reflection of this.

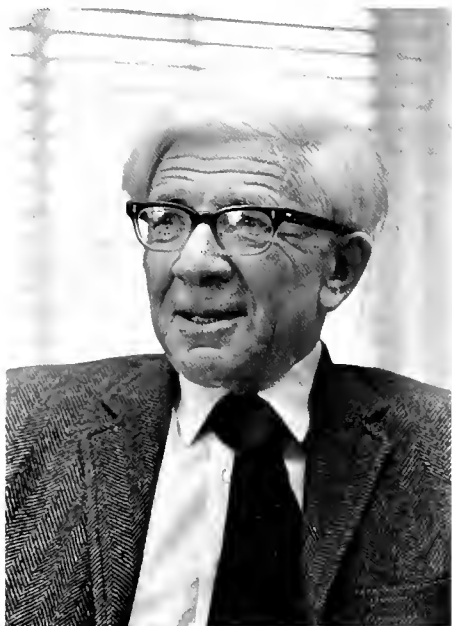
"The universities failed the only real test they've ever been confronted with," Taft says. "In my opinion they let the situation get out of hand and ought now to go through a period of penance and to practice that misused word, humility. I was never anti-student, and I don't believe in beating anyone over the head. But I'm convinced that if it had been factory boys who had been rioting, they would not have been treated so gingerly. You would not have heard leading lawyers and others telling you that you can't beat your own children. Of course you can."

Taft's intimate knowledge of the labor movement has not been accrued from a seat in an ivy-covered tower. The Brown economist was an associate economist for the Social Security Board before coming to College Hill in 1937, and he has served on numerous local and national commissions concerned with labor and consumer issues.

One of the people he has dealt with personally during his long career is AFL-CIO President George Meany, for whom Professor Taft has high praise. "George Meany has a mind like a steel trap," he says, "but he is not a difficult man to deal with. The way to deal with him is to have your facts and be straightforward. Do not assume that Meany is incapable of logical analysis. He may not have studied Euclidian logic, but he knows how to use it."

Professor Taft is objective in his constant scrutiny of the labor movement. An example of his criticism of union

Phil Taft: Just like any workman.



Hugh Smyser

the battle over the years between the printers union and the New York newspapers. The behavior of the New York printers is self-defeating in the sense that they could drive the book and job printers out of the city," he says. "I also believe a wiser policy on the part of the printers might have kept the *Herald-Tribune* alive."

Phil Taft retired from active teaching at Brown over four years ago. But old habits don't break easily, and he still gets up around 5 a.m. every morning and works five or six hours before noon. His work is still his life. "When I work on a project I work everyday, Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays."

His research and writing over the years have earned him a reputation as one of the nation's foremost labor historians. The research he does continues to be both a challenge and a source of enjoyment. "I'm not driven by work," he says. "People who think I'm OK aren't going to change their minds even if I did nothing, and those who think I'm no good aren't going to change their minds either."

Professor Taft is the author of *The Structure and Government of Labor Unions* (1954), *The AFL in the Time of Gompers* (1957), *Organized Labor in American History* (1964), and *Labor Politics, American Style* (1968). Another book tracing the activities of the major labor federations in foreign affairs is currently being edited for publication.

Since his retirement in 1968, Taft has maintained an office in Robinson Hall and has taken advantage of his emeritus status to expand the scope of his activities. He is presently in Austin, Texas, for two and a half months teaching a seminar in labor history at the University of Texas. Later, he will be at the University of Alabama working on a research project.

"I have a pride in my work," Phil Taft says. "I'm like any workman who has a skill and enjoys using it."

I. B.

Chuck Colson: Defending the Nixon Administration in Sayles

When Charles W. Colson '53, special counsel to President Nixon, returned to Brown earlier this month as a speaker in the Charles Evan Hughes Lecture Series, someone pointed out to Phil that

just three short years ago no member of the Nixon administration would have dared to appear on a college campus.

Acknowledging this point, Colson said that he felt the country had "matured" a great deal during the past three or four years, and added, "I would hope I'd always be welcome at my Alma Mater." And he was, being applauded politely, if not with great warmth, by the 500 students in Sayles Hall. Most of the questions in the 55-minute give-and-take session that followed his talk had an anti-Administration bite but all were posed in a respectful fashion, a sharp contrast to similar scenes at Brown and other campuses in the late 1960's and early 1970's.

"Actually, I came here to win a bet," Colson told the students. "When Henry Kissinger was on campus to receive an honorary degree in 1969, many of the seniors stood and turned their backs on him. 'They'll do the same thing to you,' he told me. 'No, no,' I said, 'they turned their backs on you, Henry, because you went to Harvard.'"

Colson answered a barrage of questions, many of them predictable, during the press conference and following the Sayles Hall speech. He told the press that he believes that this President has made "enormous gains" in promoting stability between nations and that the chance for a lasting peace "is greater than ever before in my lifetime."

Asked to reflect on nearly four years in the White House and to describe the man he had worked for, Colson had this to say: "Mr. Nixon is the most de-

Chuck Colson: Watergate was "a stupid move."



termined, self-disciplined man I have ever known, one with a quick, sharp, alert mind. We all aspire to things in our life. He aspired to be President. No one gave him a chance after 1962 and yet ten years later, almost to the day, he gained a landslide victory, one of the greatest in the nation's history.

"President Nixon is demanding that you work for, but he's a kind and compassionate man. He's 'up' when things are the toughest and he always refuses to settle for the short view of things."

As evidence of this point, Colson pointed out that even while the Vietnam war remained a "national obsession," President Nixon was "watching and playing the bigger game of ending the Cold War."

Colson strongly defended the December bombing, saying that this move very definitely brought the North Vietnamese back to the peace table and led to the January settlement. He also revealed for the first time his participation in the decision not to take this case to the American people.

"I strongly urged the President not to make a public statement on the bombing," Colson said. "Such a statement would have hardened the attitude of the North Vietnamese and would have made it more difficult for them to come back to the peace table. A public statement, then, in my opinion, could have seriously hurt the chances for peace."

Taking this subject a step further, Colson defended the Administration's decision not to involve Congress in the final days of the peace talks by saying that "you can't govern by consensus." He said that this had been tried in the Johnson Administration and had failed.

"Every man has his own style. No one of us is perfect. But the Nixon style has the overwhelming support of the American people."

Colson drew a chuckle from the audience when he quoted a fellow Brown man, Thomas G. Corcoran '22, a former assistant to President Roosevelt. "Tommy the Cork once said that a White House assistant should remain anonymous. I tried this, I was spectacularly unsuccessful."

Explaining the duties of the White House staff, Colson drew another chuckle that wasn't planned when he said, "One fellow takes care of Congress—I mean works with Congress."

Earlier this month, Colson threatened *Time* magazine with a \$2 million

lial suit unless it published regrets
for not running his denial of being linked
to any conspiratorial effort to bug the
Democratic headquarters at Watergate.
He spoke forcefully on this point during
the question-and-answer period.

"All members of the White House
staff were questioned on this issue and I
gave a private two-hour deposition to
Edward Bennett Williams, legal counsel
for the Democrats. Now, I've worked too
damn hard in my life—including four
years of night school to earn my law
degree—to take any chances with per-
jury."

"Very simply, I had nothing to do
with the so-called Watergate case. And
I'll tell you why. It was a stupid move—
a very stupid thing to do."

Colson mentioned that he will be
traveling to Moscow shortly on what
he termed an important economic trade
mission for the President. "We might
right now be on the border of shipping
our agricultural surpluses to the
Soviet Union," he said. This will be Col-
son's last official act as special counsel
to the President, as he is due to return
to his private law practice in Washington
some time after March 1.

In one of the more relaxed questions
of the evening, one student asked Col-
son about his grandmother. The ref-
erence was to the BAM story on Colson
in November, 1972 in which he denied
the report that he would "walk over"
his grandmother if he had to. "Not true.
She was a very wonderful woman. I'd
have walked *around* her," he said in the
BAM.

"This comment, which was made
with a tongue in cheek, seemed to spread,"
Colson said. "Last fall someone in
Milwaukee came up with a 91-year-old
woman, identified her as my grand-
mother, and said she was going to vote
for McGovern."

"I was slightly suspicious, mainly
because both my grandmothers are
dead. After the election we checked
it out—and found out that the lady
couldn't have voted for McGovern. She
wasn't even registered."

J. B.

The medical school gets a dean for clinical affairs

Another step in the completion of the
staff for Brown's new medical school has
been taken with the appointment of Dr.
Staley M. Aronson as dean for clinical
affairs. Dr. Aronson, who is also path-

ologist-in-chief and director of labora-
tory medicine at Miriam Hospital, will be
responsible for the coordination of pro-
grams involving Brown faculty and
students in the hospitals affiliated with
the medical program.

A New York native, Dr. Aronson
received his B.S. degree from the College
of the City of New York in 1943 and
his M.D. degree from New York Uni-
versity College of Medicine in 1947.
The new dean started his academic
career as an instructor at the Columbia
University College of Physicians and
Surgeons in 1951. He left that post as
an associate in 1954 to become professor
of pathology at the State University of
New York. After serving as assistant
dean at SUNY from 1960 to 1970, Dr.
Aronson was a lecturer at Yale before
coming to Brown as professor of medical
science in 1970.

Speaking of his new appointment,
Dr. Aronson said: "Brown has a unique
opportunity to combine and coordinate
the resources of its campus with those of
its affiliated hospitals in the creation of
a consortium of teaching and patient care
facilities. I hope to be able to facilitate
this joint effort in behalf of medical
education, both graduate and undergrad-
uate, in the state of Rhode Island."

Hotplates in dorm rooms become a burning issue

"We marched on Washington! We
marched on the State House! We'll
march on the Ratty!" came the cry from
someone in the crowd of several hundred
students outside the Sharpe Refectory
one evening in January. The students
proceeded to force their way into the
Refectory—without showing the neces-
sary ID's—by charging through barri-
cades of tables, boards, and service em-
ployees.

The protest action came near the
end of what has been called The Hot-
plate Crisis, a conflict between students
and administrators over whether stu-
dents should be allowed to cook in their
dormitory rooms.

An unsigned pamphlet calling for
students to "storm the Ratty en masse"
had been circulating among students
throughout the day. The pamphlet
warned that University officials were
making a systematic attempt to confis-
cate all student hotplates in accordance
with a housing regulation forbidding

their use. The pamphlet's accusation:
"They (University employees) were in
your rooms while you were vacationing.
They made a list (of hotplate owners)
over Christmas. They've checked it
twice. They've found out who's naughty
and nice."

Housing officers had, in fact, alerted
students that hotplates would be confis-
cated in compliance with safety regula-
tions if students did not get rid of them
during the Christmas break. That plan,
however, was abandoned shortly before
the Refectory protest. Members of the
student residential council had requested
in a memo to Robert Hill, director of
housing, that he "postpone the ban on
hotplates until some provisions are made
to make up for the lack of student cook-
ing facilities." Another letter condemn-
ing the University's "lack of foresight"
in the matter had reached the desk of
Paul Maeder, vice president for finance
and operations.

In the meantime, the University has
found an alternative to allowing students
without meal contracts to cook on hot-
plates in their rooms. Using \$100,000
of newly available funds, the administra-
tion has approved the setting up of "hot-
plate rooms," kitchenettes, and other
appropriate facilities.

The ice age cometh— but not for 10,000 years

Everybody talks about the weather
but nobody ever does anything about it.
At least that's what Mark Twain is re-
ported to have said. Well, if the research
of a team of Brown geologists is correct,
we'd better start planning to do some-
thing about the weather because another
ice age is on the way.

There's no need to panic. Don't put
this story down and rush out to purchase
an extra electric blanket or a pair of
ear muffs. The predicted Ice Age, if it
comes, is still some 10,000 years away.

As any historian is quick to admit,
to understand the future it's first neces-
sary to study what's happened in the
past. And that's just what the Brown
research team has been doing. The objec-
tive is to discover what "triggers" vio-
lent climatic changes on this planet, such
as the ice age 17,000 years ago when
glaciers covered Providence and New
York City.

George Popkin, feature writer for

Science Journal-Bulletin, pointed out that the study to date has involved raising from the ocean bed microscopic skeletons of sea animals and plants that existed hundreds of million years ago, as well as the clay sediments in which they were buried. Metal pipes were dropped from research ships in the Caribbean to dig into the ocean bed. Some probes went as deep as 30 feet.

The theory behind this phase of the research is that water temperature, which affects climate, can be traced by evidence of the movement of animal life, either south or north.

The Brown team, which includes students, has been working in conjunction with groups from Columbia University and Oregon State University. Support—some \$700,000 through 1972—has come from the National Science Foundation.

Signs that a drastic change in the planet's climate may be forthcoming include the failure of the Russian wheat crop and the excessive rainfall this past year in Rhode Island. A more positive sign will be the migration southward of the Canadians. But that move won't happen until the year 5000.

Heading the Brown team are Prof. Robley K. Matthews, chairman of the Brown geological sciences department, and Professors John Imbrie and Thompson Webb.

Dr. Webb, who holds a Ph.D. in meteorology, has been examining fossil pollen in peat bogs and lake-bottom sediments, each of which respond to changes in climate. After recording pollen grains, which accumulate layer by layer in bogs and lakes, Dr. Webb is having his research interpreted by computers.

Here, briefly, is how the next ice age is expected to take place—in theory. On the East Coast, winter storms will hit further and further inland. Instead of the old fashioned northeast blizzards, southern New England will get southeasters—or rain storms. In our lifetime, most heavy snowstorms have passed out to sea. In the years ahead, if the theory proves correct, the storms will head inland instead, dropping large quantities of snow up north.

Taking this theory a step further, ice sheets will continue to build until they are of glacier proportions. Then, as

the glaciers expand they will start their slide south, with Norway among the first countries to be affected.

In the centuries ahead, the onus very definitely will be on the weather men and scientists to do something about this situation. Hopefully, a way will be found to control the weather, thus preventing the dangerous build-up of glaciers. Or perhaps the scientists will find a device—such as fusion heat blanket—to protect menaced areas.

Dr. Webb believes that the research being done by Brown, Columbia, and Oregon State teams will lead shortly to a joint announcement of "startling" proportions.

"But we do have an out," Dr. Webb hastens to add. "If the ice age doesn't materialize in 10,000 years, at least no one will be able to say to us, 'I told you so.'"

LBJ at Brown: "A gracious and substantial address"

In the fall of 1964—before campus militants made it virtually impossible for him to visit the campuses of most of America's prestigious universities—Lyndon Johnson came to Brown to participate in the Bicentennial Convocation.

In its November issue that year, the *BAM* reported: "Some 4,700 considered themselves fortunate to enter the Meehan Auditorium . . . for the Academic Convocation. They were there longer than they had planned, for Dr. Lyndon B. Johnson was 100 minutes late in arriving. In an election year, he ignored no one on his journey from the airport (save possibly his Secret Service guards), and the estimates were that 150,000 Rhode Islanders had seen him en route to the non-political amenities in Meehan. But President Johnson's address was gracious and substantial. . . ."

"He was interrupted at least ten times as the audience applauded, most loudly when he supported the idea of setting up a National Foundation for the Humanities and when he pledged himself to defend 'the freedom of conscience, the freedom of belief, and the spirit of free inquiry on which our American system stands.'"

Here are other excerpts from the speech by the man who wanted to be remembered most as "the education President":

"In all history, no other nation has trusted education, invested in it, or re-

lied upon it as a means of national progress so much as we.

"A former great president of the Republic of Texas once said that the educated mind is the guardian genius of democracy. It is the only dictator that free men recognize, and the only ruler that free men desire. Our partnership [between campus and country] has paid us priceless returns. From a backward position, American scholarship has flourished. Today, wherever our country leads, that leadership traces to the contributions of the campus. . . ."

"At the desk where I sit, I have learned one great truth. The answer for all our national problems, the answer for all the problems of the world, comes down to a single word. That word is education. Thus, I take a hopeful view and call on you of the campus to join with us who are entrusted with the affairs of the country to chart a hopeful course. . . ."

"A great nation (and a great civilization) feeds upon the depth of its scholarship—as well as the breadth of its educational opportunity. In the sciences, in the arts, and in our understanding of human behavior, our tools must be sharpened. Our public policies must encourage further the spread of research and scholarship throughout the system of higher learning. . . ."

Carrying the mail

Letters to the editor are welcome. They should be on subjects of interest to readers of this magazine with emphasis on an exchange of views and discussion ideas. All points of view are welcome, but for reasons of space, variety, and brevity, the staff may not publish all letters it receives and may use excerpts from others. The magazine will not print assigned letters or ones that request that the author's name be withheld.

Football in its place

Editor: Mr. Blazar may have something when he says Brown students like winners (BAM, December '72), but it is more to the point to say that athletes like to play for winners. I don't know what Brown can do about this except to think of the Washington Redskins' good example and try again.

More than one of the BAM's correspondents has suggested Brown drop out of the Ivy League. The reason seems to be the awful football team, which goes to show what football does to men's sense of proportion. I always thought the Ivy League played basketball, hockey, soccer, lacrosse, and other sports as well as football. If Brown can make a respectable showing with the same opponents in other sports, where is the sense in dropping out because the football team does poorly? For many years, the Princeton crew has been three men in a claw-footed bathtub, but Lake Carnegie is still there, and Princeton is still in the Ivy League.

As one whose husband lives in the basement watching football from October until the Super Bowl is over, I have to ask if the real solution to the problem is not for the Ivy League in concert to drop out of football and take up jousting or kick-the-can as a varsity sport. When otherwise rational men are as dizzy as if Dick Butkus and Bubba Smith had worked them over, is time we put football in its place . . . somewhere between midnight and 1 a.m. on alternate Tuesdays in November.

ELIZABETH REESIDE THATCHER '63
Old Spring Harbor, N.Y.

The cover was not a Koren drawing

Editor: I am concerned that people will misunderstand the cover of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* of December, 1972.

I feel that it should be explained in the next possible issue that this is neither a drawing by Koren nor a photograph of the works that Koren and I created, but is a somewhat misleading interpretation of the work by someone else. I assume that this cover was done by Don Paulhus.

By comparing the photographs of the Koren animals on page 30 with the cover, it is easy to see that a great deal of character and sensitivity has been lost. They are no longer Koren's. I find this distressing since that is obviously what it is all about.

It is a pleasure to see that the general quality of the magazine has risen in the last couple years.

HUGH TOWNLEY
Professor of Art

No misrepresentation was intended by the editors or designer Don Paulhus and we regret any misunderstanding.—Editor

'Dismay and incredulity'

Editor: It has been such a long time since I have found myself addressed as Miss that upon receiving this month's copy of BAM and noticing the use of the archaic Miss, I was overwhelmed by acute dismay and incredulity. Incredulity that a publication representative of a supposed liberal institution like Brown could be so seemingly unaware of the preferred form of address that has ceased to be an avant garde gesture and is now widely used by the more sensitive individuals and institutions, if not by the general populace. Dismay that the lack of commitment to mere token efforts, e.g. the use of Ms., might overlie a more serious lack of commitment to the very basic issues raised by the women's (and men's!) liberation movement.

Even the small concession of addressing its female readers as Ms. would be a significant contribution to an oft misunderstood movement that is striving to free both sexes from damaging and limiting stereotypes.

JOYCE L. ANDRIKS '72
Hartford, Conn.

Minority groups at Brown

Editor: This is the first time that I have written to the *Brown Alumni Monthly*, though I graduated from Brown 43 years ago. I feel moved to write because of two things which appeared in the December '72 issue. The first was a letter by Robert

W. Seijas of the Class of 1960. There is much truth in what he wrote and because of this I now try to gloss over the fact that I am a Brown graduate, although up until a few years ago I considered it a distinction to proclaim myself as a Brown man.

In the second place it was nice to learn from "Blacks at Brown—Four Years After the Walkout" that Brown now virtually has a quota system with regard to students, faculty, and administrators. I too, belonged to a minority group at Brown, which if I remember correctly, was represented by one faculty member and zero administrators. If we had used the tactics described in the above mentioned article, President Faunce and Dean Randall (who belonged to a much tougher breed than the present-day submissive university administrators) would correctly never even have considered the idea of surrendering to such demands.

ARTHUR KAPLAN '29
New York, N.Y.

The 'terrible fate' of becoming brittle

Editor: I am ashamed to say that I shared the Brown experience with Robert Seijas (BAM, December '72), and amazed that anyone could have invested four years of his time at Brown without coming face-to-face with one particular reality: the necessity of never becoming brittle. An open mind is our only defense against this terrible fate, and the prognosis for Mr. Seijas avoiding such a terrible end is not good. In an environment as volatile as ours, the one reality that we can cling to is that things will, most certainly, change. And Brown has the obligation to do everything in its power to at least publicize this change and the forces bringing it about.

It would be catastrophic to make the same mistake as Mr. Seijas by attempting to equate mental isolation with the maintenance of "sanity." If this breed of sanity does, in the long run, prevail, all of our houses, particularly those which we trust and respect, will, most certainly, crash and burn.

MARK S. KENNEDY '69
Attleboro, Mass.



oy and concentration in learning . . .



... in Brown's growing Extension Division

By Roger Vaughn

What did Indian women wear beneath their buckskin dresses? The question was asked at a most appropriate place, Brown's Haffenreffer Indian Museum in Bristol, R.I., but no one present seemed to know. Barbara Hail '52, the assistant curator, didn't know. Neither did Ellen Wilson, the education assistant. The question came up when Aaron Lamsky, who is in the trucking business in Mattapoisett, Mass., was showing his final project to 25 people enrolled in a semester-long course on the American Indian, one of the offerings of the University's Extension Division. Aaron, who had made a handsome suede warrior jacket and matching leggings trimmed with feathers and beadwork, had stimulated the question by his description of the breechcloth worn by Indian men.

Every Wednesday morning throughout the fall semester, the class met for an hour lecture, followed by an hour of crafts. "We alternated lectures and craft sessions to show people just how difficult and time-consuming it is to weave, or do beadwork, or carve soapstone," Ellen Wilson said. "We wanted the class to develop a concept of the Indian and his crafts as a way of life."

The class's output of craft objects was impressive. There were two deer-skin smocks, woven corn-husk masks and grass hot-mats, leather bags, wampum belts, and soapstone carvings. Several women in the class spoke of the difficulty of working on crafts at home with their young children around and, feeling empathy with Indian women, wondered if they too had discovered the concept of baby-sitting.

The American Indian course is one of 50 courses offered each semester by the Brown Extension Division. Last semester, 655 people were enrolled in the courses, and while the novelty of extension has unquestionably worn off—the all-time high was an enrollment of 2,000 for 38 courses in 1892-93, the program's second year—the quality of education has probably improved. Charlotte Lowney '57, who moved from her position

as associate dean of Pembroke College to director of the Extension Division when Brown and Pembroke merged in 1971, says that most of all she is pleased with the Brown faculty's re-involvement in extension. "A year and a half ago there were a few graduate students among our extension teachers," she says. "Now there are 40 Brown faculty members actively participating."

The scope of extension courses is broader than one might expect. While practical subjects like "Advertising Techniques," "Functional Writing," "Labor Laws," "Basic Accounting," and "Digital Computer Programming" can be found among the offerings, equal weight is given to subjects like "Humanistic Concerns of Medicine," "Free Schools and Open Education," "Biology and the Future of Man," languages, and "The Fascination of Computers." "We have expertise available to us in these areas," Charlotte Lowney says, "and I believe we should make it available to the community."

Half the extension students come from Greater Providence. The rest are from other Rhode Island and Massachusetts communities. Half the enrollees already have a formal degree of some sort and are taking courses for personal enrichment. Others enroll for professional advancement.

Of last semester's group there were 17 students, 29 Brown employees, a bank vice-president, a newspaper vice-president, eight newspaper reporters, 12 librarians, 64 teachers, a beauty salon president, a shell fisherman, a chef, a motel manager, and a dietitian—to mention a few of the vocations represented.

Extension courses do not count as degree work, and for that reason one might suspect they are taken somewhat lightly. Perhaps the fact that the courses are approached dutifully is because the per course rate was recently raised from \$25 to \$40 per semester. But attendance is excellent, and classwork is done devotedly in most cases. Daniel Knowlton, Brown's master bookbinder who teaches beginners and advance bookbinding courses both semesters, tells of a doctor from Brown's biomedical department who threatened to rearrange biomed's entire schedule if Knowlton held the doc-

tor's bookbinding class on an evening that conflicted with other work.

Aside from it being a convenient way to moonlight, faculty members seem to find extension work exciting. Robert Swartz, who recently left the Brown faculty to head the philosophy department at the University of Massachusetts at Boston, says that teaching extension was frightening at first. "In the University classroom, I got used to an academic orientation; students had a homogeneity about them that has a certain dulling effect on the nature of education going on. When I first taught extension, I found it difficult to handle a class with such variation in age and attitudes. Now I love it. It's the variation that makes it fascinating."

Brown art professor and painter Walter Feldman, who teaches extension courses in drawing and collage, agrees. "It's nice to come in contact with different people—a few adults," Feldman says. "Plus, I feel an obligation to the community."

Where the people are different, the problems can be different, as Feldman found out in one of his classes. The parents of a high school girl taking one of Feldman's extension courses forbade her to return when they heard that a nude male model had posed for her class. As it happened, Feldman's model plan for the following week included clothing. The student returned, her parents were happy, and as Feldman recalls, "She did very well, she was very talented."

For those who are interested, information on the extension program is available by calling (401) 863-2397, or by writing the Brown University Extension Division, Box 1875, Providence, R.I. 02912.

Photographs by
HUGH SMYER



Students in the American Indian course display their craft projects to their classmates.







Pamela Medeiros (page 10) is one of those who have been gathering two nights a week at Lyman Hall this past semester for the Extension Division's classes in modern dance. The classes are taught by members of the Rhode Island Dance Repertory Company. "Students come to dance for both exercise and dance interest," says Kathy Eberstadt '71, one of the instructors (she's in the center of the front row in the picture at left). "In a two-hour class, we teach one hour of technique and one hour of improvisation and composition. We try to teach a basic understanding of both the body and the technique."



Two studies in concentration at the course on bookbinding. In the photo above, Brown's master bookbinder, Daniel Knowlton, is on the right. In the background is Dr. Robert P. Davis, professor of biomedical sciences, the determined man with a hammer in the photograph on page 11.



'Deadly meeting'

The Modern Language Association is an 80-year-old society of college and university teachers of English and foreign languages. This year about one-third of the MLA's 30,000 members attended the annual meeting in New York City.

As the setting for a sophisticated murder mystery, the Modern Language Association annual convention has everything: professional jealousies and opportunities for revenge; scores of parties of varying degrees of exclusivity and lavishness; rumors and political intrigue; reputations rising and falling on the literary barometer; and a grim band of job seekers roaming the corridors determined to corner department chairmen who are equally determined to avoid being cornered.

The murder mystery has already been written. In *Deadly Meeting*, author Robert Bernard (pseudonym of a Princeton professor) takes a cynical view of one of the oldest learned societies in the country and its annual meetings:

"The original purpose of the Modern Language Association had been to give literary scholars an opportunity to exchange their views in meetings, by papers and discussions. To a certain extent this was still its aim, but over the 80-odd years of its existence, the annual meetings had imperceptibly become equally important as the occasions for universities to hire junior faculty. 'Slave Market,' most of the younger men called it."

The hero of *Deadly Meeting*, Bill Stratton—an eighteenth century scholar turned detective—is not inclined to take the learned discourses very seriously. Papers, he says, are given either by "superstars of the profession" or "earnest young men in a hurry who hoped for offers of better jobs elsewhere. . . ." Old MLA hand Stratton has discovered that one need only make "a token appearance at a paper on 'Phallic Imagery in *Pride and Prejudice*' and one was free for the museums, theaters, or the more fleshly attractions of the city."

Life improved on art at this year's post-Christmas MLA Convention in New York. Bill Stratton could have chosen for his token appearance a seminar called "Menstruation and Literature." Or "The Decline of Diacritical Marks in American Lexicography." Or "Further Thoughts on the Limited Duration of the Love Potion in Beroul's *Tristan*." Or any one of more than 200 papers on topics ranging from Esperanto literature to Marxist criticism.

Although the meetings took place not long after the announcement of resumed bombing in Vietnam, dissident activity at the MLA was relatively muted. There were literature tables in the hotel lobbies loaded with tracts against the

war, against racism, and against MLA elitism, but there were no radical upheavals as there had been four years ago when MIT professor Louis Kampf was arrested as he put up on the walls of the hotel a poster which read: "The tigers' wrath are wiser than the horses of instruction."

If the wrathful tigers are subdued of late, the MLA still offers some interesting sideshows, especially for eavesdroppers.

* * * *

There were no murders at the MLA this year. (In *Deadly Meeting* a department chairman was murdered—with poisoned Campari—at a party he throws in his hotel room for the junior faculty he has just hired. The general feeling among his colleagues is that he deserves it because he refused to recommend raises to anyone.) But on the first day of the actual convention, a small, ragged man robbed the MLA registration desk of several thousand dollars. Perhaps a disgruntled assistant professor who was denied tenure one too many times.

* * * *

Whoever was responsible for making this MLA event with meeting room murder have a sense of humor. The well-attended session on popular culture—otherwise referred to as trash art—was scheduled into the Americana's Imperial Ballroom, a splendid example of Hotel Baroque. The audience filed in to hear the latest views of film critic Pauline Kael and a young *enfant terrible* Leslie Fiedler, one of the sponsors of the session handed out flyers advertising *The Journal of Popular Culture*, a publication which lists among its recent articles one called "The Significance of 'Mother' Pillows in American History and Culture."

Fiedler and Kael were their usual entertaining selves as they ad libbed a debate on "Aspects of Contemporary Film." Professor John Seelye, who moderated the session, began by commenting on the un-preparedness of the participants. "Since I didn't know what we were going to say, I thought we might stage a happening and celebrate the occasion by saying nothing. But then I thought that if everyone who had nothing to say didn't, there wouldn't be a Modern Language Association." Loud laughter.

Prepared or not, no one was at a loss for words. Miss Kael suggested that we must revise our whole conception of cinema as ephemera. "It is here to stay. It is not disposable," she said. "Future generations may well know Faulkner better by his movies than by his novels. I'm saying this is good," she added. Fiedler seemed less dismayed by the persistence of popular culture. His next book, he gleefully told the audience, would have the valedictory title, *What Was Literature?*

Fiedler aired his conviction that all popular art is subversive, citing as an example, a comic book which depicted President Nixon being eaten by cannibals. Miss Kael joined a member of the audience in disagreeing with Fiedler: if official culture is insane and violent, the popular culture which follows the same lines is confirmation, not subversion. Miss Kael added that in the last few years she has seen more laudatory violence in movies than ever before. Hollywood is terrified of R- and X-rated pictures, she said, so in anticipation of a

conservative Supreme Court, movie-makers have once more replaced sex with violence.

* * * *

The radical caucus of the MLA met every day of the convention, usually in the Buckingham Room, a genteel space lit by a crystal chandelier and decorated in a relentless flower motif which covered the walls, carpeting, and curtains. The meetings were occasions for strategy planning, petition signing, and, during the intervals, gossip. One young man who taught at a college on the Eastern Shore of Maryland traded laments with a friend about the trials of being a radical professor at an Establishment university. "It's difficult to maintain a low profile," he said. "One either plays liberal or exposes oneself." Both men speculated on the probable fate of a colleague at another university who had—foolishly, they thought—"stuck his head above the firing line" by publicly associating his name with a socialist journal about to commence publication. It wasn't

likely, in their opinion, that he would ever get tenure.

* * * *

Mark Spilka, chairman of Brown's English department, was interviewing at the MLA for people to fill two job openings, one in film and one in eighteenth century literature. In an effort to spare his travel budget, Spilka booked a single room at the Taft Hotel—two blocks away from the convention centers at the Americana and the Hilton. It was a mistake. The room was no bigger than a medium-sized sauna bath and had, for sitting space, two chairs and a small bed. Spilka had a full interviewing schedule and, true to the best democratic spirit, he had invited members of the new Film Council at Brown—a graduate student, an undergraduate, and two professors—to sit in on the film interviews. Confronted with that crowd, plus the occasional walk-through appearance of a hotel employee who was trying to fix the shower, the interviews must have been tough going for those candidates

The most popular place in the hotel was a message board which also had news about vacancies.



Ann Banks

th. with claustrophobia or an allergy to cigar smoke.

After conducting 18 interviews in three days, Spilka was feeling somewhat claustrophobic himself. As a department chairman, he was experiencing the reverse side of the job crisis: so many good candidates that it was hard to choose among them.

* * * *

Job hunting at the MLA

Two Stories:

□ A young woman is begging the room clerk at the Hilton Hotel to tell her the room number of a department chairman she is certain is staying there. The clerk claims to have no knowledge of the man's whereabouts. "But he must be here somewhere," she says in a frantic voice. "I'm supposed to have a job interview with him." With a bored look, the clerk offers an explanation: "You aren't the only one asking for him, lady. He probably registered under an assumed name."

□ A crowd of unemployed Ph.D.'s surges around a job information bulletin board on which there are notices for only seven job openings in the teaching of English. A bearded man turns to his companion, "They're looking for someone in your field in the Canal Zone." "The Canal Zone!" she snarls. "I'd rather drive a cab."

She may have to. Although the market is expected to improve later in the year, according to December statistics, about 1,250 English Ph.D.'s are scrambling for 770 known jobs. If these grim odds don't, in themselves, completely demoralize unemployed Ph.D.'s, the experience of hustling interviews at the MLA is a certain *coup de grace*. Like humble petitioners seeking an audience with His Majesty, the job seekers mill around the corridors anxiously trading information about one another's prospects.

Those who are truly desperate (or appropriately aggressive, depending on your point of view) can be observed:

□ Checking the message center several times a day to see if someone with a job opening might be trying to get in touch with them.

□ Forming long lines at the house phones waiting to call an old professor who may know of a job lead.

□ Scribbling hasty, last-ditch notes to department chairmen asking if they might possibly be fitted into the interview schedule.

□ Summoning up the bravado to introduce themselves to complete strangers at the book publishers' exhibits. Who knows? Any contact might help.

Although it is hard to credit, everyone who has been around the MLA for a while will tell you that the hiring process is now much more dignified and humane than before. Until last year a job seeker had to depend on rumor and luck to discover which schools were hiring in what fields. It was common for a candidate to send out several hundred letters of application on a scatter-shot basis in the hope that three or four of them would descend on those English departments with an actual vacancy in his specialty. Under the old system, the young hopefuls were also encouraged to file *curriculum vitae* (the academic equivalent of résumés) in a central spot at the MLA convention. Department chairmen looking for someone to hire could then riffle through these sheets, cull a list of likely prospects, and sign them up for interviews on the spot. From the candidate's vantage point, the process was about as dignified as the drug-store vigil of Hollywood starlets, waiting for a producer to come along and discover them.

In the fall of 1971, the MLA unveiled its new *Job Information List*, intended to eliminate the hit-or-miss aspects of the old job search procedure. The quarterly bulletin is described in an MLA brochure as follows: "Each *List* contains a small 'box' for every English or foreign language department in the country, in which chairmen describe their current hiring situation. In addition to announcing specific vacancies, chairmen have the opportunity of communicating to the entire profession whatever information they have: that they foresee no openings, that they hope to have vacancies if their budgetary requests are met, the sort of opening that might develop in their department, etc."

Candidates using the *List* are urged to "send letters of application *only* to departments that have expressed an interest in receiving letters from candidates with your qualifications. If a department reports that it has no vacancies, do *not* waste your time and the chairman's time by writing." Candidates are further warned from all sides not to come to the

MLA convention expecting to arrange interviews after they get there.

Although the existence of the *List* may have cut the postage costs of job hunting, it has not solved all of the other problems it was supposed to solve. This year the December issue of the *List* was sent out so late that many departments didn't have time to respond to letters of application or to arrange interviews before the convention. Job seekers were left in the same old spot of having to call up department chairmen they had already written to in an attempt to solicit interviews. (One graduate student from Brown who nerved herself to make such a call was informed by the chairman that "my faculty advisory committee advised me not to interview you.")

Lawrence Kingsley, a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin who conducted a survey of job hunters, reports a frequent complaint about the *Job Lists*: "Candidates suspect chairmen of denying openings in the *List* in order to avoid the burden of a massive response. It is felt that the better jobs will always be procured on a who-you-know basis. That suspicion was reinforced by a rumor circulating at one MLA party to the effect that a certain Ivy League college, known for its clubbiness, has four vacancies, none of which it admitted to in the *Job Information List*. Despite the furor caused by new federal guidelines for equal opportunity employment, the 'old boys' network' apparently continues to flourish."

Skimming over the *List*, it's not hard to understand why graduate students don't exactly warm to it. The typical entry, with minor stylistic variations, reads: "We anticipate no vacancies for 1973-74. Please do not write." Now and again there is some comic relief. One *List* item appeared as a filler in *The New Yorker* under the headline, "Department of Oversimplification: A tight job situation at Dunbarton has been further constricted by a decision to close the college in 1973."

As one senior academic pointed out in the *MLA Newsletter*, there is not a genuine oversupply of Ph.D.'s, "only a shortage of funds with which to hire them." Cold comfort for those who end up driving a cab. As Bob Dylan prophesied: "Twenty years of schooling and they put you on the day shift."

Portrait of a candidate

The job panic, according to Michael S. Grue, director of the English program of the MLA, has been overstated. Any positions don't open up until spring, he says, so it's a mistake to judge the market by December prospects. Nevertheless, Joanna Rapf '63 (Brown Ph.D., yet unemployed) is worried. When she discovered that it would cost \$1 a page to have her 435-page thesis professionally typed, she took a sales job at Bloomdale's to pay the bill. She was not reassured by the number of Ph.D.'s she met among her co-workers. Nor by the personnel officer's comment that, in his experience, out-of-work academics made excellent sales help; they never use slipshod grammar in talking to customers.

Joanna's graduate school career was long and arduous. She spent as many years in apprenticeship for the college teaching profession as most medical students spend learning to be physicians. And who ever heard of an out-of-work doctor? It's not surprising that the specter of unemployment can be so devastating to a new Ph.D.

In 1964, Joanna entered Columbia as a graduate student in English. She stayed only a year—long enough to finish the course work for her master's degree—and then took a job as a fiction editor at the *Saturday Evening Post*. "I left graduate school," she says, "because I was very unsure of my intellectual abilities. Columbia was quite a high-powered place, full of resident geniuses, and I thought, 'Why should I go into something where I would be second best?' Since then, I've changed completely," she says with a grin. "I don't mind being second best if I'm doing something I love."

A year at the *Saturday Evening Post* convinced Joanna that her true vocation was teaching. "I became terribly frustrated," she says, "locked in my little office every day reading manuscripts, most of which were awful. And I never had a chance to talk to the people who wrote them which, I discovered, was what I really wanted to do."

Joanna returned to graduate school at Brown in 1966 and passed her preliminary examinations two years later. Then came the thesis. She had written her master's thesis on humor in the poetry of Shelley so, for her doctoral thesis, she decided to expand that topic to include humor in the entire Romantic

period. It didn't work, but Joanna put in a year of research before she reluctantly came to that conclusion.

At that point, no more fellowship money was forthcoming, so for 1970-71 she taught a full load as an instructor at Brown and did little work on her thesis. By the fall of 1971, she had settled on a new topic which she describes as "a study of peasant poetry with reference to major writers." For most of last year, Joanna barricaded herself in the family beach house on Long Island and wrote all 435 pages of "The Constellation of the Plough: John Clare and his Circle." It took the entire month of October for the final draft of the thesis to be typed and Joanna spent two more weeks proof-reading it. On December 11, she made a successful oral defense of her thesis and it was all over. She was Joanna Rapf, unemployed Ph.D.

For her assault on the job market, Joanna followed all the tips listed in the MLA job information brochure. She compiled her dossier containing the requisite three letters of recommendation for the files of the graduate placement office. She prepared a one-page vita sheet which outlined the pertinent facts of her academic and employment record. She consulted the MLA *Job Lists* and wrote only to those schools which listed openings in her field. She indicated that she would be available for interviews at the MLA convention.

Of the 30 schools Joanna wrote to, seven didn't reply at all, and 15 answered with letters of regret that her qualifications didn't match their needs. The remaining eight schools were interested enough to request a copy of her dossier. Representatives of two universities (one in Hawaii and one in California) eventually interviewed her at the MLA. At this writing, she has had no further word from either school.

If neither of these possibilities pans out, Joanna will apply to junior colleges, which are not included in the MLA *Job List* until the spring issue. And if she still can't find a job? "I just don't know," she says. "At Brown I was so isolated from the outside world that I had no idea that there are just *no* jobs for intelligent people."

A.B.



Ann Banks

Another Brown Ph.D. candidate who was job-hunting at the MLA convention was Joel Simpson (here on the house phone at the Americana). He expects to finish his thesis and get his degree (in comparative literature) by the end of the summer. At the MLA convention, he had seven interviews; as yet, he has not heard from any of the institutions.

A room full of women, and someone asks if this is Calculus something or other. Calculus, hah!

By Beth Gerber '73

First day of class: pouring rain. I make it to the Bryant classroom earlier than most. Others straggle in. Hair and jeans sloshing wet. Almost all women. The atmosphere is excited, friendly. I feel involved though I know I will only audit the course. Teacher Mari Jo Buhle arrives. Wrings herself out. Someone makes a crack about the lengths we have to go to study women's history! Sense of togetherness, purpose.

A few male heads pop in to ask if this is Calculus something or other. Even before we shake our heads, you can see them take in the room full of women and decide for themselves. More togetherness. Calculus, hah. We are taking a course never before offered at Brown: American Civilization 160. Mari Jo Buhle is at the desk, introducing herself. She seems open and together at the same time. Good. We look to her to make previously unfamiliar and closed-off ground—the history of women—academically approachable.

Many of us were converging on the Bryant classroom that September day for the same reasons. In the past couple of years, an expanding core of feminist students at Brown had been trying to learn about women, and discovering that existing courses left women pretty much out of the picture. Women's studies meant a section on the suffrage movement stuck into your American history course; or maybe, if you were lucky, a Group Independent Study Project in which students and teachers alike read research in the social sciences about women and splatterings of feminist polemics. Professors with the best of intentions, students with an overflow of interest and commitment—both were floundering.

What was needed was more than a polite academic bow to the few famous females in history or a cram course in the logic of feminism, though these were useful first steps. Beyond the facile political generalizations and the biographies of the exceptional few, surely there was a disciplined way to study women as a group—and to mobilize our tremendous desire to know about ourselves.

The acquisition of Mari Jo Buhle as "visiting lecturer" by Professors John Thomas and George Monteiro of the American Civilization Department comes like the answer to a prayer. True, she is hired only for the year with, at the moment, no chance of coming back; but at least she is hired. Ms. Buhle, who got her B.A. in psychology at the University of Illinois in 1966 and switched to modern history for an M.A. from the University of Connecticut, became interested in women's history as the

Women's Liberation Movement increasingly received national attention in 1968-69. Now working on her doctorate dissertation in American history from the University of Wisconsin, she has both published and taught in her main field, which is American social history from 1820 to 1920 "with special emphasis on the condition of women and reform movements of all types."

Ms. Buhle's carefully reasoned approach to women's history is like solid ground under our feet. One would never think to organize a course called men's history, she remarks in her first lecture. To study women's history is to recognize that there is something setting women both apart from men and together as a group. This recognized however, feminists looking back to the past too often see women only as a caste or class forever dominated by men. Such a static approach ignores the changing strengths and pitfalls of women's position through time: a colonial housewife, for example, for all her backbreaking duties, had legal rights and privileges her well-off counterpart in the nineteenth century did not have. "Our situation," says Ms. Buhle, "appears to us as a moment in history rather than as a condition of history."

Many historians study organizations such as the abolition and suffrage movements in which women acted like men. But how did the bulk of women live? What was the shape of their roles as mother, wife, worker, and student? If men almost continually defined themselves by their work, women defined themselves, usually unconsciously, by a variety of roles and a web of everyday social relations. This was the stuff of social history, which we would probe together.

A few weeks later: class has moved to Churchill House on Angell Street, right next door to the new McDonald's hamburger joint. In a greenish, old-fashioned schoolroom—dark on any but the sunniest of days—we congregate twice a week in our wooden, one-armed desks. Around 20 come. We are all politically conscious, including the one male in the group, who considers himself a feminist.

Mari Jo (as we now call her) sees her role as half lecturer, half resource person, and she alternates lectures with seminar discussions. The first week, and every couple of weeks thereafter, we are handed a six-to-ten-page syllabus, overflowing with quotes, ideas, questions, bibliographies that are exhausting merely to read, and injunctions such as "Psychological interpretations are tricky to handle."

and involve another methodological problem. BE HISTORICAL!"

Students respond to the challenge enthusiastically. We are an aggressive, articulate bunch, but we need Mari Jo's guidance to keep us on the track. When using biographies, she brings up personal conflicts that reveal social tensions and expectations. Why did Angelina and Sarah Grimké, the famous abolitionists, leave the South? What problems did marriage pose for them as feminists? What did they, and middle class women like them, to become feminists? (How frequently, for instance, did fathers educate the daughters as well as the sons in families producing feminists?)

Mari Jo's method is informal and provocative; as one student puts it, she "wanted us to be just as much the

teacher as she was." Her lectures are far-ranging and authoritative, but in discussions she expects *us* to raise and resolve questions inspired by the reading. She will throw out material that stays with and puzzles you—inviting speculation and evaluation, yet defying simple explanations.

Item: In the 1700's, male settlers were forced to import women. Without women and families, the colonies wouldn't "stick"; men lacked the necessary socialized skills for keeping house. Women in America were in a unique situation: outnumbered, certain of economic support, and as highly valued for their reproductive and domestic functions as men were for their farming.

Item: Before the development of guilds and professionalism, women published newspapers, managed tanner-

1917, Rhode Island granted women the right to vote in Presidential elections. Members of the Rhode Island Suffrage Association were present when Governor R. Livingston Beeckman signed the new law. Directly behind the governor is Elizabeth Upham Yates '13, a former president of the association.



Rhode Island Historical Society



Kappa Alpha Theta sorority at Brown, circa 1900.

ies, ran taverns, exercised the right of attorney and managed estates in the absence of their husbands, acted as doctors and gynecologists under the heading of "midwives"—and altogether enjoyed an informal degree of freedom greatly abridged in the nineteenth century.

Item: With the advent of industry, women lost their place as skilled craftspeople within the family. Their jobs were performed by machines requiring a minimum of skill to operate, and those who chose to work in factories worked for, and were supervised by, men. Women's domestic work, previously on a par with men's, was seen as inferior because it earned no wages.

These items give some idea of the type and breadth of material we cover while looking at how women gained or lost from specific changes in history. Whenever possible, Mari Jo isolates issues of strategy, such as "What do you think of Victoria Woodhull's running for the Presidency?" (Yes, she did—in 1872.) One day we tackle the ambiguous example of Catherine Beecher, the reformer who sought to give housework the dignity of a profession and set up schools for women's domestic education. Our usually low-keyed discussion turns heated over the question of whether Beecher was a feminist, and why her

ideas, and not those of her more radical contemporaries, caught on.

Another time we appraise Susan B. Anthony's decision to use a typesetter's strike to train women workers in the printing trade—strike-breaking, essentially. What should women trying to break into a trade have done? Students, who frequently seem in agreement because of their feminist enthusiasm, split into camps over the issue of women's rights versus labor rights. Here history turns into a complex game of situational ethics.

Personal likes and dislikes are analyzed politically, as when we read the Declaration of Principles written at the Seneca Falls Convention of 1848. Some criticize this feminist document, an only slightly altered version of the Declaration of Independence, for its purely legal concept of equality for women. Also disappointing is the implicit comparison of the oppression of women by men to that of the colonists by King George—an analysis unrelated to class structure or historical particulars.

People enjoy the process of comparing social stereotypes and myths—The Lady and The Fallen Woman in the nineteenth century, for example—with the complex and actual situation of most women. One class turns into a charged debate about the realities of prostitution in the 1800's; some students see it as an "out front" job, others



Pembroke's first student government

In 1901, Pembroke's first Student Government Association was formed, and the executive board of that body gathered for this formal portrait. While the Association was perhaps a governing body in name more than in fact—their early emphasis was on administering at-

tendance and behavior rules determined largely by the faculty—the desire to accept responsibility and exercise power was there.

The first article contained in the Association's constitution reads: "The students shall have control of all matters

pertaining to the social life and conduct of the students." The minutes of the executive board's first meeting indicate that all business would be conducted in secrecy, excepting only those resolutions to be brought before the student body at mass meetings.



An anatomy class in Rhode Island Hall in 1900. Prof. Ada Wing is fifth from the left in the third row.

as the ultimate in alienated labor. Many are happy to dispel the notion of the "uniform oppression" of women, and to see instead positive as well as negative patterns emerging from the past.

Last day of class: Mari Jo brings in bakery cookies. We go around the room, sharing our term-paper topics, and suggesting ways to get around Brown's inadequate library facilities (like going to Radcliffe's Schlesinger Library, devoted completely to material about women). Diaries, court records, "letters to the editor" columns in magazines and journals are recommended to get at women's hidden history. Almost everyone plans to take the second half of the course, dealing with the late nineteenth and entire twentieth century.

For many, this course has been a special experience in which the personal and academic meshed. "I feel so different in that class," remarked one senior. "I'm among girls . . . I'm concerned . . . and I have something to contribute." Even writing research papers took on a personal, committed aspect. "I just want to write a paper that will inform people," said one woman. "I mean, to hell with a grade." People talked excitedly about the feeling of exploring new territory. (One student is hoping that the papers are good enough to publish.)

Yet coupled with a feeling of urgency ("We knew we were onto something big") was a sense of frustration with a lack of knowledge in a new and difficult field. "We all feel like beginners," said one student. Class members varied tremendously in background, ranging from graduate students in American history to English majors who had never taken a history course before. At least a quarter of the class consisted of M.A.T., American Civilization, and American History graduate students. The group's

unequal composition made the class unsettling for students and teacher alike.

Also trying was the experience of "cramming" two centuries of social history (from colonial times to the present) into a two-semester course. Some complained that the course was too all-encompassing, and would have preferred to do more concentrated, intensive work.

Both problems could be solved by offering a wider range of women's history courses, at different levels and covering different topics. Introductory courses could thus acclimate "beginning" students who are interested in women but relatively ignorant of American history.

Several students wished there had been less consensus in the class, and more women and men with different ideas (though others celebrated this same "basic communion"). The homogeneity seems to be partly the result of poor publicity. Mari Jo was asked to teach at Brown in May. Her course didn't get approved by the Educational Policy Committee until October 1, however, precluding the possibility of official publicity. Thus, most of those in the class found out about it either through Women of Brown United or through friends.

Establishing a permanent program of women's studies at any university is a difficult business. Talking with other women at the American Historical Association convention in December has deepened Mari Jo's fears that "departments are hiring women (professors) with the assumption that this is just a fad." To avoid such a trend at Brown, several class members are working with the Feminist Studies Committee, as Mari Jo is herself, in planning a more comprehensive program of women's studies and at least a section on women's history for next year. The aim is to have women's studies included, not as an afterthought, but as an integral part of Brown's curriculum.

Women's history: A reading list

ard, Mary. *Women as Force in History.*
Critique of the "oppression model"
for the study and writing of women's
history.

afe, William H. *The American
Woman: Her Changing Social, Eco-
nomic and Political Roles, 1920-1970.*

opin, Kate. *The Awakening.*

A novel written in the 1890's describ-
ing a married woman's evolving sense
of self and search for personal free-
dom.

ott, Nancy F., ed. *Root of Bitterness:
Documents in the Social History of
American Women.*

A collection of writings from the 18th
and 19th centuries.

innan, Richard. *Rebel in Paradise.*

A biography of Emma Goldman.

exner, Eleanor. *Century of Struggle.*

The standard text on the women's
rights movement.

edan, Betty. *The Feminine Mystique.*

Exploration of the conflict between the
image and the actual situation of the
middle-class American woman.

ordon, Ann; Buhle, Mari Jo; Schrom,
Nancy. *Women in American Society.*

This pamphlet, written in 1971, in-
corporates the basic outline of Mari
Jo Buhle's approach to women's
history.

erner, Gerda. *The Grimke Sisters.*

The Grimke sisters were the "first" fe-
male public speakers on women's
rights in the United States, gaining
their notoriety through anti-slavery
agitation.

organ, Robin, ed. *Sisterhood is Power-
ful.*

Anthology of recent writings from the
women's liberation movement, with an
appendix of bibliographical and other
information. Published in 1970.

ith, Sylvia. *The Bell Jar.*

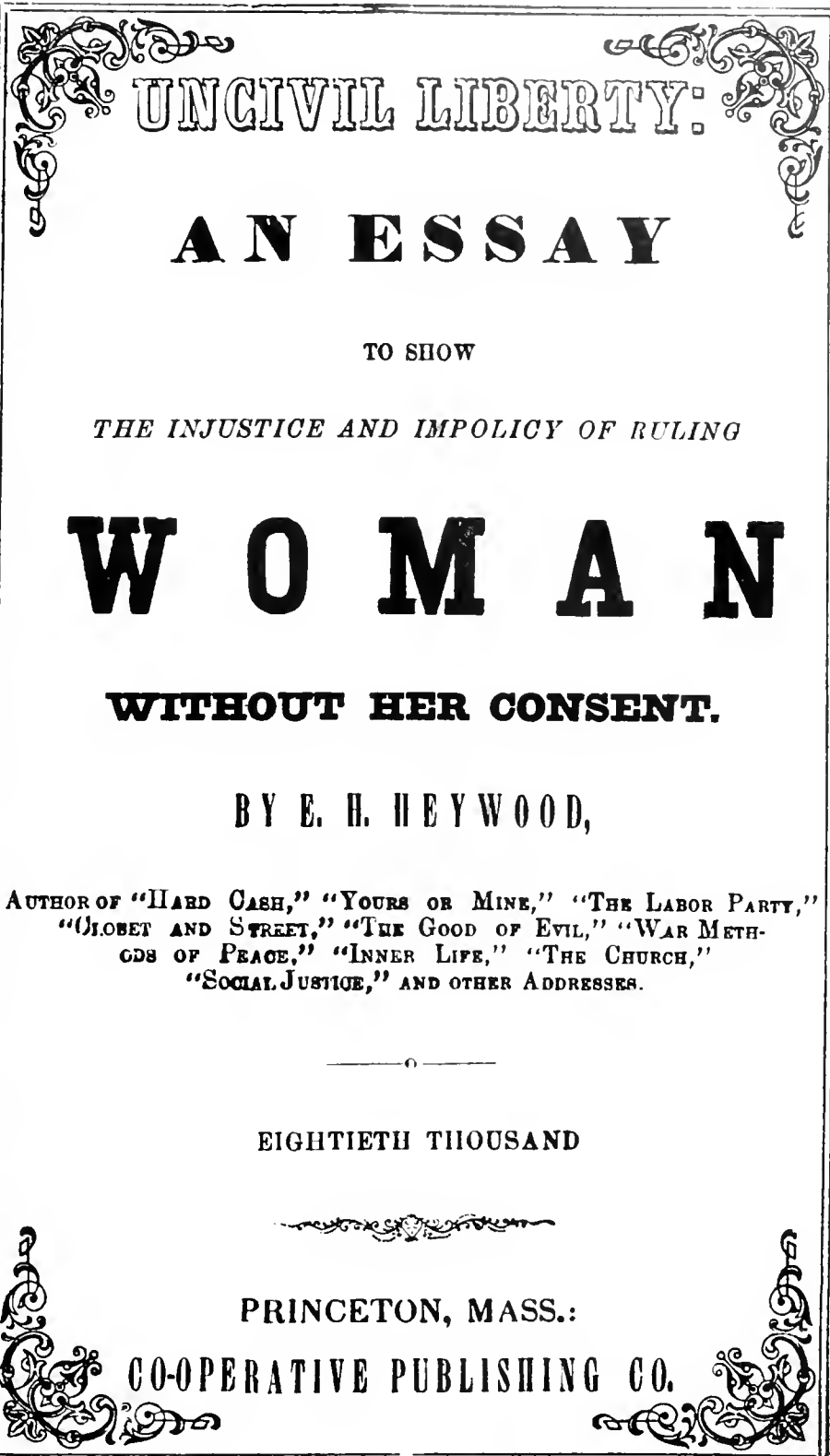
The famous poet's autobiographical
novel.

neir, Miriam, ed. *Feminism: The Es-
sential Historical Writings.*

A collection of documents from the
first wave of feminism in the 19th
century and later.

alker, Margaret. *Jubilee.*

Known as "the black *Gone with the
Wind*," the story of a black woman as
slave before and during the Civil
War, and free during the reconstruc-
tion.



Male feminists were even rarer a century ago than today. The author of the 1887 suffrage pamphlet shown above, Ezra Hervey Heywood, was one of the few. He had been an advocate of woman's rights since before 1856, the year he delivered the Commencement address to his classmates upon graduation from Brown. In "Uncivil Liberty," Heywood makes the unpopular argument: "The fact of sex—the crime of womanhood—dooms one to perpetual vassalage! . . . Whether suffrage is a right or privilege, natural or conventional, its denial to woman is equally indefensible." An avid pamphleteer and platform speaker, Heywood met repeated attempts by his opponents to discredit him and imprison him. One such attempt prompted an "indignation meeting" of 6,000 well-wishers in Boston's Faneuil Hall, as well as an executive pardon from President Rutherford B. Hayes following prosecution. A later charge of obscenity landed Heywood in jail for two years.

William Sullivan: Kissinger's man in Paris

During his undergraduate days, William H. Sullivan '43 had every intention of becoming a foreign correspondent. He majored in political science, labored industriously on the staff of the *Brown Daily Herald*, and seemed to have his future clearly mapped.

A professor at Brown felt that Sullivan's future lay in a different direction, and he constantly nagged the brilliant young student. "Why don't you consider shaping history instead of just writing about it?" he'd ask. Sullivan listened, changed directions from journalism to the foreign service after World War II, and, instead of possibly writing about the Vietnam peace settlement in Paris last month, found himself playing a key role in the negotiations as Henry Kissinger's closest aide.

For the past four years, Sullivan had worked behind the scenes in Washington as deputy assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, handling the State Department's side of the Paris negotiations. When the talks reached an apparent breakthrough in October, Sullivan accompanied Kissinger to Paris, serving as the liaison between the technical-level talks, where the supervisory protocol was hammered out, and the discussions between the principals, Kissinger and North Vietnam's Le Duc Tho.

At the Oct. 28 news conference at which he proclaimed that "peace is at hand," Kissinger, appearing with Sullivan at his side, pointed out that none of the issues involved in the negotiations was simple. "There is a very long and complex section on international supervision (of the cease fire)," he said, "which will no doubt occupy graduate students for many years to come and which, as far as I can tell, only my colleague, Ambassador Sullivan, understands completely."

After peace failed to materialize in December, Sullivan returned to Washington. But he was the first high-ranking American official to fly back to Paris in

January when talks resumed after the 12-day bombing of the North. When the agreement was signed and a cease fire was achieved, it was the detail man, Sullivan, who remained behind to make sure that the list of prisoners of war was received from the Communists.

When he sat down with Kissinger in Paris, Sullivan was the only member of the negotiating team to have worked before with the Vietnamese. During the international convention on Laotian neutrality held in Geneva in 1961-62, the then 30-year-old Sullivan, a class-3 foreign service officer, was picked out as deputy chief of the United States team by the delegation's head, W. Averell Harriman.

"There were a lot of class-2 and class-1 foreign service officers who outranked Sullivan, but I picked him because he had more on the ball than anyone else," Harriman told the *Chicago Tribune* recently. "There was some question whether this move would damage the prestige of the others, but I simply told them that if they felt they would lose prestige they could go home. Sullivan had earned the respect of the foreign delegation—and that's what counted."

Malcolm MacDonald, the British chairman of the Geneva talks, said at the time that he was impressed by the Rhode Island man's skill at solving problems that seemed to be beyond resolution.

Harriman likes to tell how Sullivan handled himself in one particular face-to-face confrontation with the delegate from Communist China. As the 14-nation conference was drawing to a close, Communist China went for a bombshell, suddenly questioning United States sincerity in entering into the neutrality accord. In Harriman's absence, Sullivan assumed the responsibility for replying to this charge.

Staring straight at the Chinese delegate, Sullivan snapped: "When you go back to China, I want you to tell your leaders I do not believe the United States and the Soviet Union intend to fight a war in your behalf in Laos."

Sullivan has traits not always found in one person—competence and affability. His quick Irish sense of humor is infectious, but it is also a cover for a no-nonsense guy whose approach is always direct and to the point. He's been described by one colleague as "an articulate diplomat with a caustic tongue."

He's also been referred to as "a shaker, a mover, and a tireless worker."

According to press reports, it surprised no one at the State Department last fall when Kissinger tapped Sullivan the department's number one expert on Vietnam, to assist him with the final negotiations in Paris. Since graduation from college, Sullivan's entire life seems a preparation for his key role in helping to bring to an end what has been perhaps America's most unpopular war.

As Brown Commencement speaker in February of 1943, the Cranston (R.I.) native and Phi Beta Kappa graduate called upon Americans "to work and sacrifice in the face of international dangers." Having made this point, Sullivan resigned as class secretary, enlisted in the Navy, and served three years as a line officer aboard destroyers and minesweepers in the Atlantic, Mediterranean, and Pacific.

After the war, Sullivan entered the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University. He specialized chiefly in Latin-American affairs, was graduated in 1947, and joined the foreign service. Then the State Department in one of those moves that seem to deflog, sent the Latin American expert off to Thailand.

One thing did work out as planned at Tufts. Sullivan met and, after their graduation, married a fellow student, Mary Elizabeth Johnson of Mexico City. Their four children are milestones in Sullivan's foreign service career: Anne, 24, was born in Bangkok; John, 21, in Tokyo; Mark, 19, in Naples; and Margaret, 16, at The Hague.

Sullivan served as personal advisor to General Douglas MacArthur during the Korean War. After that came assignments in Calcutta, Tokyo, Rome, The Hague, and (from 1964 to 1969) as ambassador to Laos.

While in Laos, Sullivan acted to prevent the U.S. military from indiscriminately bombing villages simply to deny them to the Communists. And in 1967 he established contact with the North Vietnamese mission and participated in informal negotiations on selecting a site for what was then termed "pre-conversations" on ending the war.

Sullivan's verbal gifts are the envy of his colleagues. Reporter John MacLean touched on this subject recently in the *Chicago Tribune*.

"He has been known to call in his secretary during a meeting and dictate word-perfect memorandum to the president. Most foreign service officers sweat blood over Presidential memos, which must bear the signature of the secretary of state.

"While Sullivan was head of the embassy in Laos, he had an opportunity to express a pointed wit," MacLean continues. "His cables became collectors' items among Washington bureaucrats and to gray officialdom."

On occasions, Sullivan's cables also carried a bite. When a Department of Defense drudge authorized tourist-class airline tickets for a group of U.S. prisoners of war that North Vietnam had prom-

ised to release, Sullivan wired back: "If you guys in the green eyeshades have so little regard for our American POW's, perhaps a change of places with them might be arranged."

From time to time, the press has attempted to pin a label on Sullivan's public record on Vietnam. All efforts have failed. It's generally conceded that his approach is that of the hard-nosed professional in the field of statecraft—rather than hawk or dove.

Sullivan has been called one of the new generation of American diplomats who have buried the myth about striped pants and cookie pushers. He is of the generation which is inclined to take a greater interest in the country or area in

white-haired William Sullivan follows Henry Kissinger out the door of the Communist embassy outside Paris during a recess in the peace negotiations in January.



United Press International

which it serves than was the case in the past.

Although he is a man of energy and decisiveness—one who hates to waste time, Sullivan won the confidence of the Asians by his adaptability and understanding. He learned quickly that in that part of the world a man in a hurry is considered to be rather boorish and his judgments are suspect.

For his meetings with the North Vietnamese, many of whom pride themselves on a Parisian accent, Sullivan was able to muster a fluent French. He also speaks Italian and Dutch, souvenirs of past assignments.

An athletic man of medium build, Sullivan, at 50, has silver hair and bushy eyebrows that someone once said resembled question marks turned sideways. An ardent amateur athlete when time permits, he was able to indulge his boyhood passion for ice skating in Geneva and, later, his equal love of swimming in the warm climate of Vientiane.

In Washington, when his schedule is light, there is nothing Bill Sullivan likes better than a stroll around the reflecting pool and the Lincoln Memorial near the State Department. But recently his schedule hasn't been light.

From October to January, he worked a ten-hour day, seven days a week. In both Washington and Paris he made it a point to be at the office by eight each morning, seldom leaving until after 6 in the evening. In Sullivan's day there were no chats or coffee breaks—and even lunch was reduced to a can of diet milk at his desk.

Now that the Paris talks have been completed, Ambassador Sullivan may have a chance for a more leisurely lunch—at least until he gets a new assignment. But a call by a *New York Times* reporter to the Sullivan home in the Maryland suburbs of Washington the day of the cease fire didn't shed much light on the diplomat's future plans.

Daughter Margaret told the caller that she did not know when her father was coming home, or even where he was staying. Said she: "He doesn't tell us anything."

J.B.

* * *

As the BAM went to press, ^{Alexander} Sullivan was accompanying Dr. Kissinger on his trip to the Far East, which included stops in Hanoi and Peking.

Brown Sports

Written by Jay Barry

The new football staff: 'One of the finest in the Ivies'

When John Anderson took over the head coaching job at Brown on Dec. 20, one of the first things he discussed was the selection of his staff. Giving this task top priority, he said that he wasn't going to rush—it was too important, but that he hoped to have things wrapped up no later than Feb. 1.

"I want coaches who are good representatives of Brown, who are outstanding recruiters, who are winners, and who can relate to the players—both on and off the field," Coach Anderson said at the time. "I'm not looking for technicians," he added. "We can teach a coach the technical end of it. But you can't teach a man to relate to other human beings if he doesn't have it in him."

Anderson said in December that his staff would include eight full-time people, an increase of one over the Jardine regime. Perhaps more important, he pointed out that the salary scale would be increased sufficiently for him to be competitive with the other Ivy colleges in hiring his assistants. "I would not have taken the job if this condition had not been met," he said.

At 4:05 p.m. on Jan. 23, the search was complete. Coach Anderson expressed himself as extremely pleased—and relieved.

"My first three weeks on the job were spent hiring my six varsity and two freshman assistants," he said. "Now that the results are in, I feel that we have one of the finest staffs of any school in the Ivy League. They are personable, enthusiastic, positive people who will be able to relate to players, parents, and alumni.

"In my opinion, the key to a successful program is your staff, even more than the players," Anderson says. "If you have strong assistants, the blue chip players will follow. The reason Bob Blackman was so successful at Dartmouth was that he always had an outstanding staff."

As his offensive line coach, Anderson has hired Bill Russo '69, the only

member of the Jardine full-time staff to be retained. Russo was part-time assistant in 1969 and for the last three years was defensive coordinator for the freshman team. He also served as head varsity scout last fall.

A factor influencing Anderson's decision was the outstanding job Russo did last year in completely revising Brown's scouting system. Working with Jack Duffy, head of Brown's Computer Services, Russo put the entire scouting program on IBM computer for the first time.

Russo was also the man who worked closely with the players in the weight-lifting program that was introduced last winter. His popularity with the players was a well-known fact, even before many of the players talked with Coach Anderson on the subject. Captain-elect Brian Ball speaks to this point:

"Coach Russo was the person who really kept us together," Ball says. "Anybody who was associated with the man knew that he is a winner. We just love the guy, and I, personally, am delighted with his appointment."

Andy Talley, who had been offensive backfield coach under Anderson at Middlebury the past three seasons, will hold the same position at Brown. A 1967 graduate of Southern Connecticut College, Talley was a defensive halfback for the Eastern Football Conference champions.

While earning his master's in education at Springfield College, Talley coached the defensive secondary. This spring he was due to become varsity track coach at Middlebury.

Coach Anderson is an exponent of wide-open football, with the forward pass playing an important part of his offense. In rounding out his offensive team, he has selected Hank Small to work with the quarterbacks and receivers.

A 1969 graduate of Gettysburg College, Small was freshman coach at Rutgers for two years before moving on to Florida State, where he coached the quar-

terbacks and receivers and served as assistant chief recruiter.

Florida State has long had the reputation of being a team that likes to throw the football. The 1964 team led the nation in passing, with Fred Tansi throwing to Fred Biletnikopf, now of the Oakland Raiders. Over the next few years at least, Brown will have a quarterback who can throw the ball and a number of excellent receivers. On this basis Coach Anderson felt that he wanted a man on his staff who was especially versed in this phase of the game.

According to Anderson, Small is also an excellent recruiter. In his first assignment for Brown, Small went back to Florida, talked to the 22 players who made All-State, and got 13 of them to apply to Brown.

Handling the defensive line for the Bruins next fall will be Joe Wirth, a 1960 graduate of West Virginia, where he was co-captain of the football team. He played offensive center and defensive linebacker in college.

After coaching high school football for several years, Wirth became defensive coordinator at Holy Cross in 1968. For the past four seasons he has held the same position at Colgate.

Dave Ritchie will be in charge of the linebackers on Coach Anderson's staff. He played high school football in New Bedford, Mass., and then in Cincinnati, where he was All-State. At the University of Cincinnati he was a fullback and linebacker and was the leading punter in the Missouri Valley.

Graduating in 1962, Ritchie served as a graduate assistant at his alma mater for two years and then became head coach at Greenbriar Military Academy, West Virginia. He came back to the University of Cincinnati as linebacker coach in 1969 and earned his master's there in 1971.

"When I went to Chicago for the NCAA meetings in January, everyone who knew I was trying to round up a staff told me to be sure to look up Dave Ritchie," Anderson says. "We finally met on an elevator and I asked him to

ne up to my room to chat for a few minutes. The 'few minutes' turned into hours. Of the 30 members of the University of Cincinnati varsity last year, Ritchie had recruited 22 of them."

The defensive backfield coach under Anderson will be Jim McKinley. A graduate of Western Michigan, he has been coaching recently at Eastern Michigan. "He's a fine coach," Anderson says, "the one who excels in defensive play."

Coming to Brown as head freshman coach will be Howard Vandersea, a 6-4, 200-pounder who was an All-New England lineman at Bates before graduating in 1963. He had tryouts with both the Chicago Bears and Green Bay Packers, spent two years as a first lieutenant in the Army, and earned a master's in education at Boston University.

While working for his master's, Vandersea was an assistant coach at Springfield Branch High in New Jersey and then a graduate assistant at BU, where he handled the freshman offensive and defensive line. For the past four years he has been defensive coordinator at Tufts.

The assistant freshman coach for the Bruins will be Mike Goldberger, a 2nd year graduate of Middlebury who played football for Anderson. A safetyman for Middlebury, Goldberger has 16 interceptions as a senior, one short of the New England record.

Last fall he served as varsity backfield coach for Anderson, working primarily with the defense. The Panthers were fifth in the nation in pass defense, allowing only 66 yards per game, and Anderson gives Goldberger much of the credit for this showing.

As various members of his new staff accepted their appointments in mid-January, Anderson brought them to Providence for a quick "crash course" on Brown University and then sent them on the road for recruiting purposes. The staff was due to come together at Brown on Feb. 16, at which point they will start breaking down last fall's varsity and freshman films and make plans for the 1973 season.

Anderson did indicate that there would be one major change in policy for 1973. The Brown quarterback will call the game on the field without benefit of plays sent in from the sideline.

"We will run a very multiple offense, with the quarterback calling automatics at the line of scrimmage depending on what he sees the defensive line and secondary doing," Anderson says. "Under this system the quarterback has to run the show. My job as head coach will be to prepare him during the week so that when he trots out on the field Saturday afternoon he is ready. During time outs we'll provide general information that is phoned down to us from the coaches up in the press box, but other than that, my quarterback will be the boss."

Not having had an opportunity to break down the 1972 game films, Anderson is reluctant at this point to talk about personnel. But he does feel that the material he will have in the fall, including the men up from the undefeated 5-0 Cub team, will enable him to win some football games.

"I'd be foolish to talk about an Ivy League title at this point," Anderson says. "But I do think it's realistic to talk about having a winning record next fall. That's our objective. And the job has started."

A 'new look' in basketball, a disappointment in hockey

It just didn't seem right. When the Ivy League released its basketball standings at the semester break in mid-January, there were the Bruins pressing Penn for the league lead with a 3-1 record.

Brown has never won an Ivy basketball title since the league was formed in the early 1950's. And the Bears have not made a practice of holding down second place in mid-January. But, then, Coach Gerry Alaimo had said that this was to be the year of the "new look" in Brown basketball. Maybe he was right.

Still, there were some extenuating circumstances concerning Brown's climb

to the top. In posting the 3-1 record, the Bruins had made hay against Cornell and Columbia, two of the league's weakest entries this season, and had split with an average Yale team. The meat of the schedule was ahead.

Between Feb. 2 and Feb. 24, Coach Alaimo's young Bruins were scheduled to face Penn, Princeton, Harvard, and Dartmouth—the league's four toughest clubs—twice each. By Feb. 24, the schedule will have separated the men from the boys—and the 1973 title will be pretty much decided.

Coach Alaimo isn't predicting that his team will still be on top of things by the end of February. But he will make a stand on one point: it's going to be interesting.

"This is a funny group of kids," Alaimo says. "Most of them are sophomores up from the 18-2 freshman team and they developed a taste for winning. Now they can't accept the notion of defeat."

"We opened with Maryland, a team that was picked to challenge UCLA for the national title this year. I thought some of the sophomores might be scared playing before 15,000 screaming Maryland fans. Instead, I found myself with a different problem. My kids were cocky!"

"After we got plastered by Maryland—and we were really bombed, 127-82—the kids sat around the locker room with their heads down trying to figure out what had gone wrong. They thought that they should have won."

Sophomores filled seven of the top ten positions on the ball club, with five of them starting at one time or another. Phil Brown, the 6-5, 180-pound jumping jack, had the center position all to himself from the opening day of practice. Vaughn Clarke (6-4, 185), Lloyd Desvigne (6-2, 180), Eddie Morris (5-10, 150), and Jay Regan (6-2, 165) enjoyed starters' roles, while Billy Almon (6-3, 175) and Jim Busum (6-6, 195) played considerably as reserves.

There were only three upperclass-



Against Columbia, the Bruin *showed* defense and offense.

on the club as the schedule got underway: Capt. Rich Cureton (6-5, 190), and juniors Jim Burke (5-8, 155) and Mark Flynn (6-4, 215).

Looking at this situation last December, Coach Alaimo put it bluntly: "As the sophomores go, so goes the season." Through the first 13 games (6-7) it was pretty much the way the book wrote. The second-year men provided speed, quickness, shooting ability, and confidence. And on occasions they surprised something else—sophomore mistakes.

Brown basketball 1973 reminded me of the story about the little girl with the curl. On their good nights the Bruins were very, very good. And on their bad nights, well—

One of the good nights came early in the season when Brown surprised a heavily favored Manhattan team, 61-54, at Madison Square Garden. The Jaspers then won their next seven games in a row.

Brown was both hot and cold at the Mettetto Classic in Charleston, S.C., during the holidays. Paced by the quick Morris at guard, the Bears shot nearly 50 percent from the floor (24-41) and 40 percent from the foul line (19-20) in defeating Citadel, 67-60, on opening night. Morris had 18 points and Busum had 10. Junior guard Jim Burke came through in the final minute with a key rebound, a steal, and some fancy dribbling to help wrap it up.

Alaimo's men should have saved some of their hot shooting for the championship finale with Wake Forest. Leading 46-43 with 11:23 left, the Bruins went ice cold and couldn't buy a basket in just over eight minutes. The dry spell proved fatal and the Bears bowed out to the Deacons, 65-59.

It's never easy to go against Providence College, nationally ranked year in and year out since the mid-1950's. This year, P.C. may have its best team of all time, and Alaimo felt his run-and-shoot offense couldn't get away with that style of game. So he started out in his slow motion 3-2 offense—and he found that wouldn't work either. The Friars came out to a 19-6 lead enroute to an 83-53 victory.

When someone asked him to describe the game, Alaimo said simply, "It was a replay of Custer's last stand." And then he added, "But we're starting

from scratch this weekend with Cornell and Columbia."

The coach was so right. Granted both Cornell and Columbia are having off-years. But Alaimo's young team did put everything together by bombing the Big Red, 102-79, on Friday night at Marvel Gym and then toying with the Lions, 86-68, in the team's first "home" game at the beautiful new Civic Center in downtown Providence.

Center Phil Brown did a good job in a losing cause against Providence, scoring 13 points and pulling in 13 rebounds. On the weekend he was immense. He had 14 points and 13 rebounds against Cornell and was 20 and 15, respectively, in the game with Columbia.

It was a 45-40 game, with Brown leading Cornell early in the second half. Then the Bears exploded for ten straight points to take complete command. In rolling up 102 points (two short of the team record), Brown shot 60 percent from the floor and set new team records for most field goals (47) and assists (31) in one game. Regan had his best varsity night with 20 points, all on long bombs from the corners, while Desvigne (20), Cureton (17), and Burke (10 assists) all contributed to the victory. Still another sophomore, Billy Almon, put the Bruins over the century mark with a basket from the corner in the final minute as the crowd roared.

When Columbia played a wide zone to shut off Regan from the corners, Alaimo had both Regan and Brown sliding across the lane and shooting from the middle. Each was hot, with Brown getting 20 and Regan 17.

"If we're not careful, we could win three in a row by beating Fairfield," Alaimo said. "But I don't know about these kids of mine. Sometimes they fool me."

The Bruins took Coach Alaimo at his word. They fooled him and dropped a 79-69 decision to a fair Fairfield team.

□ To put it mildly, the hockey team was a disappointment through the first half of the season. At that point the record stood at 4-10 and the Bears seemed to be pointing for nothing but the conclusion of the campaign on March 3.

After losing eight of the first ten, Brown played three good games in a row, defeating Princeton, 5-2, and Yale, 6-2, and then losing a tough 2-1 decision to Penn.

At this point, Brown went to Hanover with high hopes for a victory over an improving Dartmouth team. Instead, the Bears were bombed, 10-2, one of the worst defeats for a Brown hockey team in many years.

In the taming of the Tiger, junior Brian Stapelton and sophomore goalie Jim Madich came up with big games. Stapelton, who comes from Fort Erie, Ont., had his first varsity hat trick, plus an assist. Madich (Chisholm, Minn.) turned back 31 Princeton shots, including two breakaways in the first period when the action was still close.

Norm Howarth from Sarnia, Ont., was Brown's best offensive player during the first half of the season. He had a goal and two assists in the victory over Princeton and followed up with two goals and another assist against Yale. Rick Heimbach, who paced last year's fine freshman team in scoring with 53 points, scored a big goal against Yale in the third period to break that one open.

Keith Smith, junior defenseman from Burlington, Ont., continued to show the form that earned him the reputation as one of the East's best a year ago. A fine rushing defenseman, Smith had four goals and 12 assists to rank second on the team to Howarth (14-8-22) in scoring at the halfway point.

Traveling to Cleveland for the Holiday Hockey Festival, Brown split its two games, defeating Bowling Green, 5-4, and losing to Michigan State, 8-3. The Big 10 team scored seven of its eight goals while Brown was short-handed.

□ Brown's improved swimming team was still no match for Harvard, dropping a 72-39 decision at Colgate Hoyt Pool. Capt. Lance Keigwin won the 100 free-style and freshman Mark VanderFeltz took the 200-yard backstroke to break the Harvard string of victories.

Coach Ed Reed feels that his swimmers (0-2) will end in the black. The final varsity meet at Colgate Hoyt Pool is scheduled for Saturday, Feb. 24, against the Coast Guard Academy. The Bruins will be in the new pool next winter.

□ The wrestling team remained consistent, dropping decisions to Harvard, 40-12, and Dartmouth, 42-9.

Ten freshman skaters with a 'can't miss' label

Coaches will tell you it's not the freshman records that count, it's the number of players with varsity potential. On this basis, first-year freshman hockey coach, Dick Toomey, has the best of two worlds. He has stamped the "can't miss" sign on ten of his skaters, and at the semester break his Cubs were 10-1.

One of the keys to this year's freshman hockey team is its balance. The club has three strong defensemen, five forwards, and two goalies. The group will complement the varsity, where graduation will take two centers and an experienced defenseman.

The most exciting element to this Cub team is its explosive first line. Some hockey buffs who have seen them all since the sport was revived on College Hill after World War II rate this the best unit since the days of Don Sennott '52, Bobby Wheeler '52, and Tony Malo '51. In the first 11 games, the freshman line accounted for 59 goals and 63 assists for 122 points.

Centering the unit is Jari Stromberg, a 6-1, 180-pounder from St. Mary's, Ont. He was the team's leading scorer after 16 games with 21 goals and 44 assists for 65 points. Stromberg was an All-Star for the past two years in one

of Canada's top-rated Junior B leagues, and last season he tallied 31 goals and 36 assists in 39 games.

His two wings are Bob Mars, a 5-10, 170-pounder from Duluth, Minn., and Steve Menich, 5-8, 155 from Kitchener, Ont. Mars was named to the All-City and All-District teams in his senior year and is considered a prolific scorer. He was 24-25-49 at mid-season.

Menich is an outstanding prospect despite his lack of size. He scored 41 goals and assisted 34 times in 40 games a year ago, when he captained a strong Kitchener Ranger B team. He is second only to Stromberg this season with 38-23-61 in 11 games.

"All three of these men will score well at the varsity level," Coach Toomey points out. "The big, lanky Stromberg is top notch. He controls the play on the boards, uses his body well, and is a heady hockey player. Mars has blazing speed and is good on the break-away, while Menich puts 80 percent of his shots on the cage. All three move the puck well and one of them is always in good scoring position."

Toomey is high on two other forwards, Chris Bretoi and Greg Vezzosi. Coming to Brown from Palo Alto, Calif., by way of Phillips Andover Academy, the 5-10, 170-pound Bretoi can play both center and defense. Vezzosi (5-8, 155) is from Chatham Township, N.J., where

he scored 55 points a year ago in 25 games.

The team's top two defensemen, Tom Colehour (5-10, 170) and Jack Ahern (5-11, 190) have played together all season and should be able to move up to starting berths with the varsity. Colehour is more the defensive defenseman, one who doesn't get caught up in the action. Ahern is a rushing defenseman and a solid checker who loves to dish it out in defense.

Another defenseman with varsity potential is Mark Cavanaugh, a 6-1, 180-pounder from La Salle Academy in Providence.

The goalies are John Kehoe (6-1, 170) from Burlington, Ont., and Jim Walworth (6-1, 175) from Erie, Pa. Coach Toomey feels that both are of varsity caliber if they want to work hard and fight the competition. Each is a stand-up goalie and each plays the angles well.

Winter Scoreboard

(Jan. 16-Feb. 10)

Basketball

Varsity (8-10)

Buffalo 98, Brown 87
Penn 88, Brown 60
Princeton 76, Brown 52
Brown 61, Dartmouth 58
Brown 65, Harvard 60

Hockey

Varsity (7-10)

Brown 8, St. Nick's 5 (exhib.)
Brown 5, Providence 3
Penn 5, Brown 3
Brown 4, Army 3

Swimming

Varsity (1-3)

Springfield 75, Brown 38
Harvard 72, Brown 39
UConn 61, Brown 52
Brown 65, Columbia 47

Track

Varsity (3-5)

Brown 65, Boston Univ. 44
Northeastern 63, Brown 46
Penn 81, Yale 34, Brown 33
Brown 69, Columbia 49
BC 54, Brown 52½, HC 41½
UConn 86, Brown 32

Wrestling

Varsity (2-9)

Princeton 34, Brown 10
Brown 22, UConn 11
Brown 42, Holy Cross 6
Cornell 43, Brown 3

The freshman forward line: Bob Mars, Jari Stromberg, and Steve Menich.



The Classes

9 Col. Henry R. Dutton of Honolulu, Hawaii, local hotel and restaurant consultant, has been appointed "Bailli tem" by the U.S. branch of Confrerie a Chaine des Rotisseurs for Hawaii. This particular society was founded in France in 122 A.D.

William H. Edwards, Providence attorney, has been elected to the governing council of the National Municipal League. He is a former chairman of the Commission on the Revision of the State Constitution in Rhode Island.

10 Avis M. Pillsbury has returned from a cruise covering Greece, Turkey, Lebanon, Egypt, Cyprus, and Israel which she followed the path of the Apostle Paul into the areas where the Seven Churches were established in the beginning of the Christian era.

Dorothy Holt Simons, Rose Minkins, and Dorothy Bennett Vaughn attended the Alumni/Alumnae Council held in November at which time Mrs. Simons, head class agent, received a Brown University Revere bowl in recognition of the class' high participation in the Annual Fund.

11 Olive Briggs Harrington's husband, Raymond, died on Oct. 26. She continues to live in East Greenwich, R.I., on property inherited from her maternal ancestors.

12 George Dawson, Jr., has retired as chief engineer of Paragon Oil Company, Inc., of Long Island City, N.Y. Margaret Perry Littlefield, treasurer of the class for 50 years, received a Brown University Revere bowl in the special achievement award group at the Alumni/Alumnae Council held in November.

15 Barbara McCarthy has, since her retirement from Wellesley, been teaching a course at Holy Cross on "Women and Greek Literature." During this semester she is a visiting professor of classics at Brandeis, but plans to return to Holy Cross in the fall. Last summer, Barbara went on another trip to Greece and Turkey. Elizabeth Simpson McCormick toured the island of Crete last summer.

The husband of Charlotte Perry Phillips died in November in South Lincoln, Mass.

Beulah Leathers Roensch and her husband have left on an extended safari to Africa. Last winter they enjoyed a 22,000-mile freighter trip around South America, making many stops along the way. During last summer they enjoyed shooting the Colorado River rapids in the Grand Canyon.

A. Samuel Sargeant retired in June as vice-president of the college division at L. G. Balfour Company in Attleboro, Mass.

26 Dr. Carl F. Bayerschmidt has retired as professor of Germanic philology at Columbia University.

28 At the Alumni/Alumnae Council, Ruth Paine Carlson was presented a Revere bowl in recognition of her 17 years with the Pembroke Alumnae Fund.

Sidney Friedman retired January 1 as chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the National Bank of North America. The bank, located in New York City, has assets of more than \$2.5 billion and is the twenty-sixth largest bank in the country. Sid will remain a director of the bank in his retirement. Last month he became chairman of the board of Integrated Resources, Inc., of New York City, a firm engaged in merchandising financial services, particularly insurance and real estate interests. Sid is secretary of the executive committee of Hofstra University in Long Island.

William S. Litterick is a consultant and student at Andover-Newton Theological School.

29 Dr. Philip T. Maker has retired as professor of mathematics at Boston University.

Joseph Zaparanick has retired as chief chemist of the Carlstadt (N.J.) plant of Nopco Chemical Company, a division of Diamond-Shamrock Chemical Corporation.

30 Milton Linden is president of Glaser & Linden, Inc., wool manufacturers in Natick, Mass.

Samuel S. Tobe recently spoke on "Facts of Life for the Small Investor" at the Upper Moreland Free Public Library in Willow Grove, Pa. Sam is a retired engineer and an operations research analyst. He also tutors high school students in mathematics and physics.

31 Dr. Robert S. Sherman, a physician and radiologist, is a corporate consultant in the medical department of IBM in White Plains, N.Y.

32 M. Florence Krueger retired last July as the library coordinator (1964-1972) and Title II Coordinator (1970-1972) of the Providence Public School Department after 38 years of continuous service as teacher, director of social arts, librarian, and coordinating-supervisor of the 35 school library media centers. As the class president, Florence attended the Alumni/Alumnae Council last November. She is a member of the Providence area special gifts committee of the Brown University Annual Fund drive, worked on the recent phono-

thon, and is serving as class president representative on the board of directors of the Alumnae Association.

Arthur A. Lewis teaches social studies and cultural anthropology at Tantasqua Regional High School in Sturbridge, Mass. Last year he participated in a federal project at Old Sturbridge Village, for which his Brown master's thesis on Early American Songsters, 1800-1805, proved valuable. Arthur is participating as a supervising teacher at Clark University in Worcester, Mass., in a course called Advanced Field Studies.

33 The Rev. S. Read Chatterton, minister of Edgartown (Mass.) Federated Church for the past 15 years, left in January to take up a new post as chaplain of the Masonic Home in Decoto, Calif. His wife also will be assisting in a social work capacity in caring for the large family of 480 men and women who make their home there. Read plans to be back for his 40th reunion this year.

Lillian Kelman Potter, in a recent talk to representatives of the Rhode Island Council of Chambers of Commerce, urged stricter gun control laws. Lillian is active in national and local organizations promoting tighter gun controls and is co-chairman of the Rhode Island Emergency Committee for Gun Control and president of Hand Gun Alert, Inc.

34 Dr. Irving R. Lyman has moved to Ukiah, Calif., following the closing in July of the Mendocino State Hospital in Talmage, Calif., where he had been working.

35 William O. Wallburg has retired from Baskin-Robbins Eastern Corporation in Boston and has moved to Wolfeboro, N.H.

36 Charles E. H. Nauss is manager of personnel services for Grumman Aerospace Corporation in Bethpage, N.Y.

37 Margaret J. Partridge is working at the Yorkshire (England) Residential School for the Deaf.

38 James P. Krogh, Jr., is cashier, assistant manager, and corporation secretary of Christ Cella, Inc., one of New York's most prominent steak houses.

39 The 1973 edition of the *Rhode Island Yearbook* has a historical article about Block Island written by Katherine Tucker. The article includes pictures from the Rev. Samuel T. Livermore's *History of Block Island*, which is in the Rockefeller Library. Katherine is president of the Rhode Island Story Club for 1972-73.

40 Leonard M. Campbell has been elected vice-president of Insurance Company of North America, based in Philadelphia. He joined INA in 1957 and later that year transferred to INA's head office for Europe in The Hague as casualty manager. He returned to INA world headquarters in Philadelphia in 1960 as deputy underwriter in the international department.

41 John K. Ellenbogen is vice-president of Merling, Marx & Seidman, Inc., a New York City advertising firm.

Anita Ramos Schaff has written 12 Spanish, French, and English textbooks over the past five years, books that are now used in 25 schools and three colleges. In 1969, Anita was chosen to write the government-funded high school project, *American English as a Second Language*, for Mexican-Americans. Anita lives in Phoenix, Ariz.

William P. Sheffield, III, has been appointed vice-president and general manager of the special products division of Sta-Rite Industries, Inc., a widely diversified manufacturer headquartered in Devalan, Wis. He was president and general manager of the Universal Engineering Division of Houdaille Industries, Inc., at Frankenmuth, Mich., before coming to Sta-Rite.

42 Irving J. Casey has left the State University of New York at Cortland to become chairman of the department of sociology at Russell Sage College, Troy, N.Y. His daughter is a member of the Class of 1975 at Brown.

Calvin Fisher has added new duties as Canadian sales manager for *Industry Week Magazine*.

Russell R. Jalbert, assistant commissioner for public affairs of the Social Security Administration in Washington, D.C., has been elected to the board of governors of Dag Hammarskjöld College in Columbia, Md. The college, which opened its doors this past fall to 50 students, half of them from abroad, is devoted to "providing a cross-cultural learning experience for students from many lands."

Howard Johnson has incorporated his sales agency in New Jersey as Forge & Foundry, Inc., covering New York, New Jersey, and New England. His daughter, Betty, was graduated from the American College in Leysin, Switzerland, in June.

Dieter Kurath sends regrets from La Grange, Ill., on missing the 30th Reunion. Unfortunately, the reunion coincided with the wedding of the first of his four daughters.

Douglas E. Leach, professor of American history at Vanderbilt University, has announced the forthcoming publication by the Macmillan Company of his latest book, *Arms for Empire*, a military history of the British Colonies in North America, 1607-1763.

Dr. William O'Connor has retired from government service in Washington, D.C., and has joined the faculty, with the

rank of assistant professor, at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical Institute in Daytona Beach, Fla.

Leonard Romagna's son, John, was graduated magna cum laude from Brown in June and is now in Brown's M.A.T. program.

43 Lester J. Millman has been appointed a member of the National Committee on Urban Planning and Design of the American Institute of Architects for a one-year term. Lester is associate professor of architecture at Rhode Island School of Design.

Betty-Lou Wagner McMahon was back on campus last June to attend the graduation of her son, Alexander T. McMahon '72, her first visit since her graduation during World War II. Her daughter Sarah is a junior at Wellesley, Elizabeth is a sophomore at Mount Holyoke, and Ann is 13 and in the eighth grade. Her husband, John, who had been president of North Carolina Blue Cross and Blue Shield since 1968, was recently named president of the American Hospital Association, with headquarters in Chicago.

Theodore Panagiotis is administrative officer of the Defense Mapping Agency in West Warwick, R.I.

Harold H. Rafuse, executive director of the West Springfield (Mass.) branch YMCA, has resigned to accept a position as manager of the Pinnacle Ski Area and the Montague Golf Club in Randolph, Vt.

45 John J. Fraizer is a senior engineer with Raytheon Company in Bedford, Mass.

46 G. Frances Martin Costelloe's daughter, Ann Patrice, is a freshman at Brown this year. Ann graduated cum laude last June from Miss Hall's School in Pittsfield, Mass., where she won the Margaret Witherspoon Award, the highest honor the school can bestow upon a student. She is carrying on a Brown tradition in the family. Kevin Costelloe '74 is her brother, Edward C. Martin '40 is her uncle, and Leslie Martin Duncan '70 (wife of William Duncan, III '70) is her cousin.

Harold Demopoulos and his wife announce the birth of a daughter, Abigail Mary, on Nov. 13. Harold has been appointed probate judge of the town of Bristol, R.I., where he is also president of the Chamber of Commerce and program chairman of the Historical and Preservation Society.

Marland C. Williams is owner of The Williams Company, a Providence advertising firm.

48 Daniel B. Miller has joined Trinity Square Repertory Company in Providence as its business manager. He comes to his job from International Telephone & Telegraph Company and will combine a master's degree in philosophy with more than 20 years of managerial experience. Dan will be responsible for the day-to-day business operations of the company in addition to doing long-range planning.

49 Dr. J. Harry Hill is a research psychologist with the U.S. Department of Transportation in the transportation systems center in Cambridge, Mass.

Matthew R. Holiday has joined Armco Steel Corporation in Middletown, Ohio, as its manager in the international engineering division.

Raymond E. Russell is owner of Bohnannon Power Mowers, Inc., in Sarasota, Fla., a wholesale outdoor power equipment firm.

50 Lester R. Allen, Jr., has been named to the newly created position of director of communications, training, and administration for Associate Spring Corporation in Bristol, Conn. He had been with The Mitre Corporation, headquartered in Bedford, Mass., for 12 years.

David R. Dodsworth is a special assistant to the vice-president of corporate planning at John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company in Boston.

Amadeu Ferreira has been appointed group vice-president of the newly created International Group at Becton, Dickinson and Company in Rutherford, N.J. He joined B-D in 1950 in export sales and has served in various management positions in the international area, including sales manager of Becton, Dickinson Industrias Cirurgicas S.A., Brazil, and most recently as president of the International Division.

Richard H. McKenney is part-owner of Auburn Machine Company in Cranston, R.I.

When Joe Paterno turned down a million dollar-plus offer from the New England Patriots to become head coach and general manager, he gave as his main reason a desire to remain at Penn State, "where I can be more than just a football coach." According to published reports, the offer from the Patriots included stock in the team and an annual salary of \$200,000 a year for five years. "I don't want to be just a coach who wins or loses football games," Paterno said after turning down the offer. "At Penn State, I can influence not only football players, but the rest of the student body. I like the college atmosphere." Since succeeding Rip Engle as head coach at Penn State, Paterno has a seven-season record of 63 victories, 13 defeats, and one tie, the best major college coaching record in the nation.

John A. Romano, running as a Republican, won election in November as state representative from East Greenwich, R.I. For the retired Navy captain, it was the first venture into politics.

51 Dr. Arthur C. Gentile (GS) left the University of Massachusetts in July to become dean of the graduate school of the University of Oklahoma.

Alvan K. Gustafson is vice-president and general manager of international operations with Raymond International, Inc. in Houston, Texas.

Anthony A. Malo is president of Nel

Supplies Limited in Montreal, Canada, a wholesale plumbing and heating firm. John R. Petty is a partner and director of the Washington, D.C., office of Lehman Bros., investment bankers.

2 Dr. Alan C. Eckert, Jr., is a physician and member of the technical staff of General Research Corporation in Arlington, Va.

Dr. Rogers Elliott is on sabbatical leave from Dartmouth College for the academic year and is serving as professor of psychology at Oxford University in England.

Louis E. Fischer is vice-chairman of the board of The Larwin Group, Inc., in Beverly Hills, Calif.

Arky Gonzalez has been moving about Europe in recent weeks, reporting on the ski scene at St. Moritz and the semidark condition of Venice for *The New York Times*, the growth of Hitler-mania for *New York News*, the boutiques of Amsterdam for *Gentlemen's Quarterly*, and the street wars of Belfast for *Parade* and *The Rider's Digest*. While in Belfast, he was pulled out of his car by a Tartan gang; his press pass and a "suddenly achieved for blarney" saved him from a beating.

William B. Halsted was married to Elyn Lerch in New York City on Nov. 1. He is president of Omega Organization, Inc., a management engineering firm in New York City.

Conrad J. Kronholm, Jr., served last year as co-chairman of the campaign of Connecticut Congressman William R. Cotto. President of Kronholm & Keeler, Inc., of Hartford, Conrad has been active in Water Hartford business and civic affairs.

Lewis R. Sheldon, Jr., is a nuclear power plant engineer engaged in the development of radioactive materials treating and processing systems at Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation in Boston.

3 Plans for the 20th Reunion were being formulated early this winter with a mailing due to go out to all members shortly. The dates you should serve are June 1 to 4. There will be one change in the reunion plans for 1973—we will be joining with the Pembroke '53 group for a four-day weekend on College Hill.

Charles W. Colson, special counsel to President Nixon for the past three years, has resigned to go back to private law practice. Between the election and his resignation, which takes effect this month, Colson was very much on the job. Just a week after the election he vigorously attacked CBS and the *Washington Post* in a speech delivered to the New England Society of Newspaper Editors, terming their anti-Nixon tactics similar to those employed by the late Senator Joseph McCarthy in the early 1950's. During December, Colson was one of the five "Cabinet makers" who helped put together President Nixon's new Cabinet. The other four, according to columnists Robert Novak and Rowland Evans, were Nixon, H. R. Haldeman, John Ehrlichman, and John Connally. When asked by a Boston reporter

John Colby Myer: Combining Beethoven with chocolate soufflé

It's not unusual to come across a person who likes music with his meals. But the list boils down a bit when you start looking for a man who has Beethoven's "Egmont Overture" as background music while preparing a chocolate soufflé.

Dr. John Colby Myer '36 not only combines music and food, he does so on a weekly radio show, "Let's Cook," broadcast over Nasson College's radio station, WNCY-FM, Springvale, Maine. Already a physician, professor, musician, author, artist, and ordained priest, Dr. Myer surprised no one by donning the chef's garb.

A veteran of 30 years at the stove, Dr. Myer admits that he started on a small scale. "I led off with pancakes," he says. According to C. Scott Hoar, writing in the *Portland Press-Herald*, Myer made his way into the kitchen full-time shortly after he gave up his eye, ear, nose, and throat practice in Sanford, Maine, to join the Nasson College faculty in 1958. Gradually he assumed a greater and greater part of the family's cooking.

He and his wife, the former Martha Hamblin '35, travel extensively, adding to their knowledge of cooking. They have taken five trips to Europe in the past six years, mostly to Italy and Germany.

Dr. Myer prefers to use materials that are available in season for his cooking. In the winter, for example, he likes to go with beans and salt cod. He feels that interest in a greater variety of foods and methods of preparation is gaining momentum and is resulting in the return of many items—such as water cress—to shelves of

John Colby Myer in his kitchen.



some markets.

"I deplore the passing of the individually owned store where so many things were available and where individual attention could be given to cutting of meat," he says. "I also mourn the passing of the aromatic bakery. I'm looking forward to the time when interest in foods results in the availability of such items as rabbit, squid, quail, and fresh caviar."

His first book, *The Psychology of Western Culture*, was published last fall by the Philosophical Library, New York City. But Dr. Myer is a man of many hats and he's equally at ease talking about his exhibit of scenic watercolors painted in Italy on a recent trip or his work as assistant to the rector of Our Church of the Redeemer at Rochester, N.H. Until five years ago, he also played double bass in the Portland Symphony Orchestra.

After spending three years at Brown, Myer switched to Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, graduating in 1939. He interned in Providence and set up practice in North Berwick, Maine, in 1940. As a lieutenant commander, he saw service with the Fourth Marine Division on Saipan. He also received service training in eye, ear, nose, and throat and opened an office in these specialties in Sanford in 1947.

Two years later, Myer started private study of holy orders with the dean of St. Luke's Cathedral in Portland, being ordained a deacon in 1952 and to the priesthood of the Episcopal Church in 1969. He joined the Nasson College staff as college physician in 1958 and began graduate work in psychology at the University of New Hampshire, which he completed in 1971.

His radio cook show has given Dr. Myer an opportunity to combine two loves—cooking and music. Each show has a complete musical background. "I discuss the preparation of the food and the music also," he says. "I also discuss the place of the particular dish in relation to the full meal, including wines."

The emphasis, although on international cuisine, is on dishes which can be made with locally available items, dishes that anyone can prepare by carefully following instructions, just as in reading a cookbook. So far, the response is favorable to the show.

"After all," Myer says, "a cook who combines chocolate soufflé and Beethoven's 'Egmont Overture' can't be all bad." J.B.

resident Nixon lost Colson's home state of Massachusetts, Chuck Colson replied: "Because Massachusetts has a disproportionate share of kooks."

Richard C. Dunham is executive vice-president of the investment banking firm of F. S. Smithers & Company, Inc., in New York City.

Jack A. Fleuridas is director of sales and marketing with Bonat Inc., West Paterson, N. J.

Joseph L. Tauro of Marblehead has been sworn in as a U.S. District Judge for Massachusetts. The Cornell Law School graduate was appointed to the federal bench by President Nixon on Sept. 12 and was confirmed by the U.S. Senate a month later. Judge Tauro had served since January of 1972 as a U.S. Attorney for Massachusetts. Prior to his appointment as a U.S. Attorney, he was a partner in the law firm of Jaffee and Tauro, maintaining offices in Boston and Lynn, Mass., as well as in Washington, D.C. From 1965 to 1969 he served as chief legal counsel to then Governor John A. Volpe.

54 *Marshall H. Cohen*, an economist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is a specialist on Scandinavia. A photography buff for many years, Marshall had an opportunity last fall to combine his hobby and his profession when he presented a special program on WETA-TV in Washington entitled, "A History of Scandinavia Through Photography."

Franklin Curhan is head of the professional development and management assistance branch, logistics, with the Fleet Support Group, Naval Air Systems Command, Washington, D.C.

Frederick Hinck, Jr., a physical plant administrator, is superintendent of buildings and grounds at Concord (N.H.) Hospital.

Robert R. Jenks has assumed a new position as dean of business administration at Graham Junior College in Boston.

Stanford Miller is president of Rosco Labs in Port Chester, N.Y., manufacturers of lighting materials.

Louis H. Pastore, Jr., has been re-elected Rhode Island state senator from District 6, Providence. Now in his second term, he has been elected chairman of the Senate Special Legislation Committee.

William Polleys is strategy and business manager for Texas Instruments' new copper-clad aluminum wire. He is working out of TI's Attleboro, Mass., plant. He's also serving as eastern chairman and a national committeeman for USSA freestyle skiing.

Myles D. Striar is on a leave of absence from the Boston Public Schools to work on his doctorate in administration at Harvard's Graduate School of Education.

55 *Dr. Andrew S. Blazar* has moved his office to the new Moshassuck Medical Center in Randall Square, Providence.

Fred Geer has been appointed consult-

ant and assistant to the president at Delta Properties, an Atlanta-based real estate investment company.

Michael L. B. Kaplan has been promoted to counsel for Mutual Of New York, one of the nation's largest insurers. He will assume expanded duties in the insurance operations area of the law department, including supervision of field compensation, employee benefits, group productions, and certain corporate functions. Michael received his LL.B. degree from the University of Virginia Law School.

Colman Levin is vice-president of Howard L. Green & Associates, Inc., in Bloomfield Hills, Mich., a market research firm.

Julia Chrystie Pitney continues to teach various forms of needlework and recently won awards for her work at the Embroiders' Guild exhibit held in New York City and at the Bryant Park Flower Show in New York.

Cherry Collins Provost was elected president of the Montclair (N.J.) Adult School, which has an enrollment of 5,000 students yearly and offers 115 courses per semester. Cherry has spent 12 years as a volunteer working in adult education. She is also vice-president of the Family Service Agency of Montclair.

Sue Livingston Sickie is serving her second term as president of the Chicago International Program, which brings youth leaders and social workers from all over the world to the Chicago area. The participants study and then work in field placement over the summer in jobs related to what they do in their home country.

56 *Richard J. Arroll* has been elected president of Delta Properties, an Atlanta-based real estate investment company.

Carl E. Nielsen, Jr., is an engineer and associate group leader at MIT in its Lincoln Laboratory in Lexington, Mass.

William D. Pringle, recently appointed manager of the Oakland (Calif.) office of Frank B. Hall & Company of California, has been named a senior vice-president and member of the board of directors. He joined Frank B. Hall & Company in 1964 in its New York office and since September, 1971 had been in the firm's San Francisco office as a vice-president and account executive.

57 *D. Jay Edwards* announces the opening of the law offices of Young, Taggart and Edwards in Washington, D.C. Jay and his family are living in Potomac, Md.

Richard A. Fusco is executive vice-president of The United Way of Morris County in Morristown, N.J.

Stephen Matthais has established a design studio in Baltimore (a partner runs a branch in San Diego) called "Designbank." The firm handles architecture, planning, ecosocial research, interior design, architectural graphics, and exhibits. Steve left the banking business in the 1960's to get a degree in architecture at the University of Virginia. This was followed by two diplomas (sculpture and architecture) at

the Ecole de Beaux Arts, Fontainebleau; work for several architect/planners; a five week stint as a civilian combat photographer-artist in Vietnam; and five months as art director of *Graphic Atelier* in Hong Kong. In the latter job he tried to put together a Far East version of *Playboy*. "Somehow," he says, "my humor didn't do anything for the Chinese." Steve and his wife went on a camping trip last fall with *Martin Imm* and his family, ending at the Imm home in St. Paul.

John F. McDaniels is vice-president of First Boston Corporation in the investment banking concern's London, England, office.

C. Oscar Morong, Jr., is senior vice-president, chief investment officer, and a member of the executive committee of G. H. Walker & Company, Inc., in its New York City office.

David F. Neil is assistant vice-president of Lombard-Wall, Inc., a New York City securities firm.

Thomas S. Sweeney has accepted a position as director of mutuels for the Thistledown Racing Clubs, Inc., in Cleveland, Ohio.

58 *Donald S. Carlisle* is associate professor of political science at Boston College and an associate in the Russian research center at Harvard.

David J. Finkelstein, a specialist on China who has served as a government interpreter, has joined the Ford Foundation in its international relations office in New York City.

Dr. Gilbert E. Robertshaw is a surgical instructor and fellow in cardio-vascular surgery at the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond.

Gordon F. Scott has been promoted comptroller at ITT Cannon Electric in San Ana, Calif. During his career with International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, he has served with ITT divisions in Costa Mesa and Glendale. Gordon holds M.B.A. degree from Columbia's Graduate School of Business.

Richard A. Seid is professor of law at the University of Detroit Law School.

59 *Dr. Charles E. Aughtry* (GS), who was acting dean of Wheaton College last year, has returned to the classroom as professor of English.

William D. Chappelle, an art department associate at Antioch College, has been named to the new post of dean of community services. Before coming to Antioch in 1969, he was an urban development technician with the city of Cincinnati. He has also been an economic assistant for the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C., and has worked for several other federal agencies.

Bruce L. Gregory is a second vice-president of Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City.

Dr. Donald L. Kinley has been released from the Air Force and is practicing orthopedic surgery in Brattleboro, Vt.

Jeanne C. Mahon is instituting a bilingual class for non-English-speaking c-

in an open classroom in San Francisco.

David S. B. McGeorge, formerly a teacher at William Penn Junior High School in Fairless Hills, Pa., is teaching in the Highland (Vt.) Junior High School.

Alvin L. Stern is associated with Poles, Pablin, Patestides & Stratakis, a law firm in New York City.

John S. Tomasini is an industrial engineer with Times Square Stores Corporation in Brooklyn, N.Y.

Bowen H. Tucker has been appointed assistant counsel for FMC Corporation of Chicago and will make his headquarters there. Before joining FMC, he was a senior attorney at Caterpillar Tractor Company in Peoria, Ill. Bowen received his J.D. degree from the University of Michigan.

60 Margaret Durham Brown, who will be an area coordinator for legislature lobbying for the Massachusetts Civil Liberties Union, has two children, Elizabeth, 10, and Rob, 7. Her husband, Cary, is head of the economics department at MIT.

Keith W. Eveland, a pedodontist, is in private practice in Portsmouth, N.H.

Jane Webbink Goldman and her husband, Charles, of New York City, have announced the birth of their second child and second son, Jeffrey David, on Oct. 10.

Angus M. Green was married to Gretchen E. Beck of Ithaca, N.Y., on Oct. 28. He is an associate in the New York office of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith.

Lee M. Marshall, Jr., is an account executive with Batten, Barton, Durstine &

Osborn, Inc., in New York City.

Dr. David J. Nashel has been released from the U.S. Marine Corps and is an instructor in medicine in the division of rheumatic disease at Georgetown University Hospital in Washington, D.C.

61 Warren Babcock, Jr., who has done graduate work at Ohio State University, is an electrical controls engineer with Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation in Boston.

Wendell B. Barnes, Jr., has moved from Honolulu, Hawaii, to Portland, Ore., where he is a salesman for Schultz/Wack/Weir, Inc., a printing firm.

Dr. Donald D. Hook (GS), associate professor of modern languages at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., is co-author of

Caryl-Ann Feldman: A very resourceful librarian

By a stretch of the imagination, Caryl-Ann Miller Feldman '59 is a reference librarian. Her "library," so unorthodox that its unique cataloging system had to be designed for it, includes recycled scrap materials, a vertical file full of "clippings" which you want to clip at home but don't know where to put them, educational loan materials, an assortment of classroom teaching materials, gerbils, and some books.

Her title is resource librarian in The Boston Children's Museum's Resource Center and she sees her main business as working with adults for the benefit of children. With chief responsibility for providing what resources the museum and the Boston area can offer, she is the person who tries to answer people's questions or at least to lead them closer to answers. "I sort of meet the public and filter questions to the right place," she says. The Resource Center staff has had to become expert fielders of bizarre questions. "Much of the reference work we do goes way beyond the scope of what the museum itself offers," Caryl-Ann explains. "Our emphasis is shifting in the direction of using people rather than materials as resources." Recently she informed a caller where he could find someone to perform an authentic Japanese tea ceremony. Another time, for producers of an educational television program, she did some checking into the origins of the Chinese jump rope.

Although not a formally trained reference librarian, Caryl-Ann was far from being unfamiliar with the field of education and with area resources when she came to The Children's Museum. One of her credentials is the master of education degree in educational measurement she earned from Boston University. Her first involvement with the museum came when, as part of her degree fulfillment, Caryl-Ann served as observer and statistical interpreter of the effects of a "validated exhibit" project about teeth. The exhibit was

on display for several years in the museum's Visitor Center. When her project was over, Caryl-Ann recalls, "I'd enjoyed it so much I wanted to stay."

The mother of children aged 8 and 13, Caryl-Ann also has to her credit a long history of education-oriented volunteer work which helps her in her current job. Long active in the PTA's of her children's schools in Newton, Mass., she has contributed her time and expertise to an assortment of school projects and committees. She mentions her work for the Creative Arts Committee of Newton's Memorial Elementary School as a source of useful information for her museum job. Other volunteer work which has proven invaluable was operating the elementary school library almost single-handedly—a professional librarian helped out one day a week.

Caryl-Ann Feldman at the Children's Museum.



Christine Bowman

Off the volunteer circuit for the most part now, Mrs. Feldman says, "I'm cashing in on all that information. I've learned a lot about Boston's facilities. There's so much in Boston for children, and as long as you know where to ask, you'll find it. I think Boston's a very aware community, with lots of helping people."

With unhidden enthusiasm for education on all levels, Caryl-Ann has been involved in each level of schooling. As a child, she was thoroughly steeped in Brown University loyalties by her mother (Beatrice Wattmann Miller '35) and various other relatives. Then she herself went to Brown—"I mean, there were no other places!" Next came the graduate study, begun at Columbia and finished at Boston University.

Since then, she has sampled elementary and junior high school through her children, as well as in her roles as a librarian and actively involved parent. At the museum she is yet further immersed in these educational levels, and in that of the pre-school-aged child. Contact with high schools and students of that age comes with her recruiting activities for Brown. At the Children's Museum, many of Mrs. Feldman's colleagues are students from colleges across the country. And she gets to know some of her husband's (Martin Feldman '58, a professor at BU Medical School) graduate students when they stop in for a visit or a home-cooked meal. Caryl-Ann has also been active in alumni work. She was the last president of the Boston Pembroke Club before it merged with the Brown Club, has twice been a member of the board of the Alumnae Association, and is a class secretary.

With all these ties with education, Caryl-Ann finds herself in a unique position to see just what's going on in that field. And her prognosis is good: "When you get to see the whole thing at once, it's very encouraging, very exciting." C.B.

two new German textbooks which will appear shortly. One is published by Scribner's and the other by Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. Dr. Hook is co-author of four other texts currently on the market.

Lewis L. Gould is associate professor of history at the University of Texas at Austin.

Robert G. Heap, Jr., is senior supervising underwriter for Europe and the United Kingdom for the American International Group, based in New York City.

Stephen L. Isaacs, an attorney, is a program officer with International Planned Parenthood Federation in New York City.

David F. Remington is an investment banker with Goldman, Sachs & Company in Boston.

Dr. Jack Resnik is a fellow in hematology at Brooklyn (N.Y.) Jewish Hospital.

Ronald M. Schnitzler is a research associate in the department of physiology and biophysics in The College of Medicine at the University of Vermont. During 1970-71 his wife, Ute, and he spent a year doing biological ultrasonics research in Aachen, West Germany. Their first child, a daughter, Micaela, was born on Sept. 27.

J. Philip Schuyler, who received a master's degree in history and is working toward a Ph.D. degree at the University of Rochester, is a history teacher at Roger Williams College in Bristol, R.I.

Dr. Steven H. Sewall has been released from the U.S. Navy and is practicing orthopedic surgery in Sudbury, Mass.

Dr. William G. Shade has taken a year's leave of absence from Lehigh University to be visiting professor of history at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville.

62 Barbara Bromer van Achterberg's husband, Johan, a maintenance foreman, rebuilds old farm machinery in his spare time and is currently building a house. Barbara grows nearly all of their vegetables organically. They have two children, Jay, 3, and Meg, 1, and live in Fairfield, Conn.

Aaron T. Billowitz has been released from the U.S. Navy and is a staff psychiatrist at Cleveland (Ohio) Metropolitan General Hospital.

Arnold L. Blasbalg has been elected president of the town council in Coventry, R.I.

Dr. John C. Dugall, released from the U.S. Air Force, is a cardiology fellow at the University of Colorado Medical Center in Denver.

Peter S. Fishell is a ski instructor for Mount Mansfield Corporation in Stowe, Vt.

Kenneth E. Hogberg, vice-president at Citizens Savings Bank in Providence, is one of six Rhode Island businessmen elected a director of the New England Council for Economic Development.

Albert T. Hoke has received a Ph.D. degree from Columbia University and is an applied mathematician and statistician at Armstrong Cork Company in Lancaster, Pa.

Dr. Edward C. Ochsner has been released from the U.S. Army and is a resident in radiology at Indianapolis Methodist Hospital.

George W. Oviatt was married to Louise J. Schuler of Cambridge, Mass., on Nov. 4.

Dr. Stephen J. Richman interned at Philadelphia General Hospital and had one year of residency in general surgery at Pennsylvania Hospital before being called to active duty as senior medical officer aboard the USS Hunley. He then was staff surgeon at Quonset Point Naval Air Station Hospital. Following his military service, he became a resident at Yale University Medical Center, where he is senior resident in ophthalmology. He and his wife, Maxine, and their two children, Wendy and Bruce, recently returned from spending four months at Hospital Albert Schweitzer in a remote interior valley in Haiti.

Charles A. Spacagna is a social studies teacher and coach at Cranston (R.I.) West High School.

Frank D. Stauts is a systems officer in data processing (computer systems analysis and planning) with Philadelphia (Pa.) National Bank.

63 Richard S. Allen (GS) is director of creative writing and associate professor of English at the University of Bridgeport. Considered one of America's leading younger poets, he is the recipient of the Robert Frost Fellowship in Poetry announced in August by the Bread Loaf Writers conference. Dick's most recent book is the "pop epic," *Anon and Various Time Machine Poems*, published by Delacorte and Delta Books in 1971.

Robert L. Brown has been transferred from the Washington, D.C., office to the European office of the Communications Satellite Corporation in Geneva, Switzerland. With this new assignment he expects to be traveling extensively in Africa and most of Western Europe.

Charles J. Caperonis, Jr., former product manager with Lever Brothers in New York City, is market and product manager in the retail division of Berol Products Corporation in Danbury, Conn.

LCdr. Stephen S. Dashef, USN, is a staff psychiatrist at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Md.

R. David Drucker is in Mexico on an archaeological "dig" as part of his Ph.D. program at the University of Rochester.

Evans G. Gost, released from the Naval Reserve, is a pilot with Western Airlines, based at San Francisco's International Airport.

Richard H. Paul is teaching business law, economics, and history at St. Peter's High School in Worcester, Mass. He and his wife, Nancy, who teaches fifth grade in Worcester, are both working toward their master's degrees in psychology and counseling at Assumption College. They also announce the birth of a daughter, Jennifer Susan, on Aug. 28.

David W. Richter is a copy editor with *The Providence Journal*.

Douglass Taber, Jr., is a Ph.D. candidate in medieval history at Stanford University.

James Wallace, Jr. (GS) has five children, Patrick, Kathleen, Megan, Anne, and Michael. At the present time he is a research scientist at the Avco Research and Development Laboratory in Everett, Mass.

64 Elizabeth Abbott has written a play as part of her work toward a master's degree in drama at New York University. She works as a caseworker for the Bedford-Stuyvesant Bureau of Child Welfare in New York City.

William M. Braucher was married to Susan G. Rothwell of South Dartmouth, Mass., on Nov. 11. Dudley L. Post and Allen J. Drescher '63 were ushers. A graduate of Boston University School of Law, Bill is practicing law with the Boston Model Cities Program and the Model Neighborhood Board.

Conrad M. Cutcliffe and his wife, Deborah Paine Cutcliffe '65, are parents of second child and second son, Mylenn Winthrop, born Oct. 10. Conrad is a member of the law firm of Swan, Keeney, Jenckes & Asquith of Providence, and Deborah is on maternity leave of absence from her job as an elementary teacher in Attleboro, Mass.

Dr. Robert L. Dickman, director of the paramedic and medical education program for the Matthew Thornton Health Plan in Nashua, N.H., has accepted the directorship of ambulatory services at Buffalo (N.Y.) General Hospital. He received his M.D. degree from the SUNY at Buffalo School of Medicine and served his internship at Cleveland Metropolitan General Hospital.

Richard P. Fried and his wife, Jane, have announced the birth of their first child, a daughter, Joanna Lauren, on Aug. 10.

James E. Gerry has been appointed director of marketing of the Philadelphia-based Medinique International, Inc., a medical development and marketing firm. Before joining Medinique International, he was manager of orthopedic products at Smith, Kline & French Laboratories and held complete U.S. responsibility for the company's line of surgical instruments and implants.

Michael R. Green is an attorney with the New York law firm of LeBoeuf, Lamie & MacRae.

The Rev. Wesley C. Green, Jr., is completing work on his Ph.D. thesis in Christian theology at the University of Chicago Divinity School.

This past summer, Lucy Jeffreys Greblatt, who lives in Paoli, Pa., went on a USO entertainment tour as guitarist and singer with "The Main Line Merry-Go-Round," a musical revue show. There were ten dancers and two singers. They spent three weeks in Germany touring Army and Air Force bases and five days in Monaco where they did a command performance for the Royal Family. They are the first such group from the Philadelphia area to go on a USO overseas tour.

Dennis S. Kennedy is compensation and benefits supervisor for Burger King with executive offices in Miami, Fla.

The Livingstons: People expect something from them

Philip and Morna McGoldrick Livingston '63 are artists and designers who have turned to specializing in the special. They are engaged in designing and making articles which are symbolic and significant in their clients' lives, but which must also be lived and lived with. This trend in their creative output and the beginning of their career as professional designers came about two years ago when the Heska Synagogue in Knoxville, Tenn., asked them to design and make a menorah for the temple.

Philip, the sculptor of the husband-wife menorah, accepted the commission. But in the process that he was working on the candlesticks, it became clear that the synagogue needed a variety of other articles. Before finishing the menorah, Philip and Morna together made an ark (a cabinet to hold scrolls of the Torah), two sets of ark railings, an eternal light, two wedding canopies, a lectern, and various other articles for the temple and its congregation. The series of commissions have convinced the couple that there is particular satisfaction in making things for special occasions. Philip says of the synagogue commissions: "These things have specific ceremonial functions instead of being everyday and casual. The people expect something from them." Similar commissions have followed, including the design of a menorah for a home and various commissions for Knoxville's Church of the Messiah.

Morna, who designed the textiles and did the silkscreening for the synagogue menorah, mentions the wedding canopy for the synagogue as one of their collaborations. It had to be in some way special for the wedding ceremony; it had to conform to Jewish strictures against immodesty in ceremonial articles; it had to satisfy the many concerned relatives who suggested colors and designs to be used in the canopy; and it had to hold long-range appeal for the married couple, for they intended to use it after the wedding as a canopy hanging over their bed. To meet this challenge, Philip designed and made many posts to support the canopy, and Morna chose a delicate blue wool to silk-screen with wild strawberries, fruit trees, and a double rainbow. The canopy does hang in the couple's home now.

One aspect of the design job which has evolved into a much greater chore than anticipated was the researching of Jewish art history. Months of perusing old Jewish art history books and related art history books for guidance, and in some cases inspire, the Livingstons' designing, and incidentally, it has taught them a lot more than they really

needed to know for their projects. "The pomegranate began to haunt us," Philip says of the fertility symbol which turned up repeatedly in their Jewish research and then again when they were studying Florentine art while vacationing in Italy.

Morna maintains a professional modesty in spite of such extensive preparation for designing jobs, her M.F.A. degree from the University of Wisconsin, and her obviously successful creations. "I never had a proper art education," she says, pointing out that she never had a drawing course. She claims instead that a naivete resulting from her lack of studio instruction has "contributed optimism and energy" to her style. Self-reliance and an appreciation of art history are the most important factors in her drawings, paintings, and prints. Her passion for cooking and interest in botany have influenced her choice of subject matter.

Philip's work, primarily sculpture, is very much the complement of Morna's airy and jewel-like creations. Much of his recent work has been in mahogany, a fact he attributes to the existence of a nearby veneer factory. "The factory imports huge mahogany logs from Africa, so the mahogany is a very available sculpting material for me." A friend and former student of Brown art professor Hugh Townley, who works in the same medium, Philip resists the comparison of their work. Their ideas about form and space differ greatly, he says. "The last thing I wanted to do was be a disciple." Long before arriving at his current style of sculpting, he had done very

different wood sculpture using plywood and bright paints.

Livingston Design, their newly established design business, is only one of many concerns occupying the two Livingstons' time. Philip is on the art faculty of the University of Tennessee, teaching courses in design, sculpture, and film. He is also active on a committee which is finding ways to implement the university's new curricular reforms.

Morna, who also taught at the university for a year when they first moved to Knoxville in 1965, is now busy at home caring for the two Livingston children. Not one to abandon all other activities in the interest of motherhood, Morna recalls that when her boys were infants, she was too busy and too tired to paint. So she began silkscreening instead. "It was less exhausting. I could go up to my attic studio and work on it more easily." Initially, she printed fabrics for their own clothing; now the silkscreening is an integral part of the Livingston Design work. And she is once again finding time and energy for painting. "I have a small, well-lit room where I paint, draw, and grow plants under lights. It's a well-used room!"

Both Livingstons have big-city backgrounds—Morna is a Brooklynite, Philip comes from Chicago—and they are currently looking into the possibility of shifting to a larger urban environment. They find their distance from a major cultural center and from the energizing influence of other artists dismaying. In December, they traveled to New York to show their work, check into some potential design commissions, and investigate gallery possibilities.

The latter was done with serious reservations. "Our gallery experience had been negative," they admit, adding that "galleries are by and large demeaning to artists—and it's hard to break into the gallery world." In Knoxville, they are at least "free to say no" to gallery owners. Overtures made during the December trip were quite productive, though, leaving the Livingstons optimistic about the future. Philip explains simply, "We have more energy than Tennessee can absorb." C.B.

Morna and Philip Livingston:
Pomegranates began to haunt them.



Ann Banks

James R. King is assistant manager of mail in the book clubs division of Doubleday & Company, Inc., in Garden City, N.Y.

Michael B. Kirschner is a partner in the Wall, N.J., law firm of Mirne, Nowels, Tumen, Magee & Kirschner.

Parker G. Marden (GS) is associate professor and chairman of the sociology department at Lawrence University in Appleton, Wis.

James R. McAslan has joined Aetna Life and Casualty Company in Hartford as a data processing analyst.

Dr. Donald A. Rothbaum is a fellow in cardiology at Indiana University Medical Center in Indianapolis.

Wallace E. Savory was married to Charlotte Macy of Weston, Mass., on Nov. 11. *Christopher West* and *Richard Tatlock* were ushers.

Kenneth W. Sharaga is a deputy prosecuting attorney in the fraud division of the King County Prosecutor's office in Seattle, Wash. The fraud division, created to investigate and prosecute white collar crimes, is the only unit of its kind in a local prosecutor's office in the country. Before joining the office in February, 1971, Ken worked as law clerk to Justice Ralph M. Holman of the Oregon Supreme Court for one year and then was an associate of Culp, Dwyer, Guterson & Arader, a Seattle firm. He received his law degree from New York University in 1967.

Richard N. Shaw, Jr., systems programmer, is a technical analyst with United Fruit Company in Boston.

Martin R. Thomas has been released from the U.S. Air Force and has begun a two-year surgical residency at the University of Rochester's Strong Memorial Hospital.

Albert H. VanNieuwenhuize was married to Pamela L. Williams of Union, Mo., on Oct. 22. They will live in Boston, where he is completing his residency at Boston City Hospital.

Allen M. Ward, Jr., has been promoted to associate professor of history at the University of Connecticut.

Last March, *Douglas W. Webbink* resigned as an assistant professor of economics at the University of North Carolina to become an economist in the Federal Trade Commission, Bureau of Economics, in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Sydney M. Wedmore has been released from the Navy and is a resident in internal medicine at University of Minnesota Hospitals in Minneapolis.

Alan Young was married to Caroline Parker of New York City on Oct. 8. *Robert Young* '70 was best man, and *Michael Cingiser* '62, *Walter Becker* '65, and *Robert Pass* '66 were ushers.

65 *Stephen W. Armstrong* and his wife of Philadelphia have announced the birth of a daughter, Jane Elizabeth, on Oct. 19. Paternal grandfather is *Gerald M. Armstrong* (GS'47).

John D. Brennan is a financial analyst

in corporate planning and analysis for Smith, Barney & Company, a brokerage firm in New York City.

Deborah Paine Cutcliffe and her husband, *Conrad* '64, have announced the birth of their second child and second son, *Mylinn Winthrop*, on Oct. 10. Deborah is on a maternity leave of absence from her job as an elementary teacher in Attleboro, Mass., and Conrad is a member of the law firm of Swan, Keeney, Jenckes & Asquith of Providence.

Carol Schwartz Greenwald, head of the national business conditions section of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, spoke at the 14th annual meeting of the National Association of Business Economists recently on women in the labor force. She told the group that by creating more part-time jobs it could recruit women of exceptional ability, reduce absenteeism, cut overtime costs, and increase efficiency. Carol said that with more and more women, including mothers, willing to work, employers should be expanding part-time work opportunities so that they can avail themselves of a pool of talented, valuable workers. A resident of Cambridge, Carol received her master's degree at Boston University and her doctorate in economics from Columbia University.

Paul K. Hoch (GS) is assistant professor of physical education at Oberlin College. Paul earned his B.S. degree in mathematics from City College of New York in 1961 and has done advanced work in philosophy in London. His fields of special interest include sports philosophy and sociology and the philosophy of science and social science.

Dennis A. Holt is a corporate bond salesman with F. S. Smithers & Company, Inc., in New York City.

Peter G. Kreidler is rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church in Kansas City, Mo. He has worked extensively in drug rehabilitation, moderated TV shows, and developed counseling programs in schools. He and his wife, Edon, and their two sons, Brad, 5, and Jennifer, 3, come east every summer to Cape Cod.

Eric Lane was married to Karen S. Burstein in Lawrence, L. I., N.Y., on Nov. 19. He is with the Mineola (N.Y.) law firm of Koepfel, Hyman, Somner, Lesnick & Ross.

John R. Marquis represented Brown at the inauguration of Gordon J. Van Wylen as the ninth president of Hope College in Holland, Mich., on Oct. 13.

Dr. Charles G. Sammis has joined the faculty of The Pennsylvania State University as assistant professor of geophysics. He received both the master of science and doctor of philosophy degrees in geophysics from the California Institute of Technology and, following his graduation in 1971, was awarded a NATO postdoctoral fellowship to continue his research in solid-state geophysics at the University of Bristol in England. In addition to teaching undergraduate and graduate courses in geophysics, he will conduct research in the areas of physical properties of earth materials and of theoretical seismology.

66 *David W. Alfano* has joined the faculty at St. Mary-of-the-Wood College in Indiana as chairman of the department of psychology.

William S. Brewer, Jr., has been discharged from the U.S. Navy and is a graduate student at Cornell University.

George H. Connell, Jr., is an associate with the law firm of Long, Weinberg, Anley and Wheeler in Atlanta, Ga.

Richard L. Halajian and his wife have announced the birth of their first son, Christopher Richard, on July 7.

Robert F. Hall has joined Industrial National Bank of Rhode Island as senior investment officer in charge of the pension and profit sharing investment department in the trust division. He formerly was an investment officer in the pension division at Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank in Providence.

John M. Head (GS) is assistant dean for academic affairs and director of the master of liberal arts in history program Boston University.

Capt. Samuel O. Lane, Jr., a career officer in the U.S. Air Force, is an air traffic control officer at Travis AFB, Calif.

John R. Low-Beer is a lecturer in administrative science and sociology at Yale.

Stanley H. Palmer, a graduate student in history at Harvard, expects to receive his Ph.D. degree in June.

Ann Sherman Rahm, operations manager for Elizabeth Arden, Inc., of New York City, has been named to the department of secretarial science committee working with the advisory board for the business division of the Borough of Manhattan Community College. Ann's responsibilities at Elizabeth Arden include budget and financial analysis, long-range planning, systems development and implementation, coordination of salon operations, and special projects.

Arthur L. Schimel is a computer salesman for Xerox Data Services in Hackensack, N.J.

67 *S. Hayden Anderson, Jr.*, is a staff accountant with Arthur Anders & Company in Boston.

Edwin B. Blackwell is senior associate programmer for IBM Corporation in its Thousand Oaks (Calif.) office.

Gerald D. Brody was married to Pamela J. Haring recently in New York City.

David W. Chase is doing research for the Rhode Island Historical Society.

Philip A. Coates is a senior computer programmer with the Bulova Watch Company in Queens, N.Y.

Lynn K. Davis has received his M.D. degree from the University of Connecticut's Medical School and is a medical intern at Roosevelt Hospital in New York City.

Richard S. Davis has received a Ph.D. degree in physics from the University of Maryland and is a postdoctoral associate with the National Bureau of Standards in Washington, D.C.

Stewart A. Farber, an engineer, is working for Yankee Atomic Electric Company in Westboro, Mass., coordinating re-

ological environmental monitoring programs around nuclear power plants.

Dr. Harris J. Finberg has completed his internship at the Jewish Hospital of St. Louis and is a first-year resident in diagnostic radiology at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston.

Roland L. Guyotte, III, is a William Randolph Hearst fellow in the history department at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill.

John R. Hall, Jr., has received his Ph.D. in operations research from the University of Pennsylvania and is currently a research analyst at the Resource Management Corporation of Bethesda, Md. While at Penn State he served as a member of the graduate research group in operations research and as a member of the board of directors of the university's management and behavioral science center. In connection with a research project on national solutions to the waste management problem, John provided testimony to the Philadelphia City Council, the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, and the U.S. Senate.

Nancy Gold Heyman and her husband, Bob, have resettled with their four-year-old son Jay, in Albuquerque, N.M., where Bob is a practicing attorney.

Earl K. Holt, III, has been ordained and installed as assistant minister of the North American Unitarian Church in Plandome, N.Y. He received his master of divinity degree from Starr King School for the Ministry in Berkeley, Calif., and has previously worked with Unitarian groups in Fresno, Calif., and Delhi, India. Earl and his wife, Joan Holt, are the parents of their first child, a daughter, Alicia Shallcross, born Jan. 27.

Frederick L. Huntington, following his discharge from the Marine Corps, is a graduate student in psychology at Assumption College in Worcester, Mass.

Fraser A. Lang is associate director of Government Information Services in Washington, D.C.

Mark B. Lefkowitz received an A.M. degree from the University of Florida in 1967, served an internship in clinical psychology at Ohio State University, and is now working toward a Ph.D. degree in psychology at the University of Florida.

Anne McGuire was married to William Burke in Shrewsbury, Mass., on Aug. 1. Her bridesmaids were Shelley Atwood and Judi Schnitt Scardera '66. Anne is a guidance counselor for the Oxford (Mass.) Public Schools and her husband is a warehouse supervisor for Jordan Marsh in Quincy, Mass.

Alan B. Scarritt is an artist, painter, and instructor at California College of Arts and Crafts in San Francisco.

Dr. Stephen F. Sullivan is a resident ophthalmologist at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary in Boston. Steve and his wife, Marcia, have announced the birth of their first child, a son, David Michael, on Jan. 14.

Woodrow A. Sullivan is an English teacher at Greenwich (Conn.) High School.

Joseph C. Tanski is an associate in the

Boston law firm of Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Glousky and Popeo.

Dr. Sanford Ullman, after serving a surgical internship at Boston City Hospital, is a resident in ophthalmology at Wills Eye Hospital in Philadelphia.

Dr. A. James Watt, Jr., is a U.S. Public Health Service medical officer with the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve Training Center in Yorktown, Va.

Joel J. Widelitz received his M.D. degree from the University of Rochester Medical School in 1971 and is a first-year resident in pediatrics at University Hospitals in Madison, Wis.

68 John R. Alexander is an associate in the law firm of Sayles, Evans, Brayton, Palmer & Tift in Elmira, N.Y.

Frederick W. Arnold, IV, is an officer's assistant in the personal banking department of the Chemical Bank of New York City.

Dr. Sung H. Choh (GS) is an associate professor in the physics department at Korea University in Seoul.

Franklin M. Cohen is a student at Villanova University Law School.

Stanley F. Davis and his wife, Jane Rustay Davis '69, are living in Greene, Maine, where he is working with children and families in the neighborhood mental health center. Jane is working in the art department of a local printery.

David C. Ennis, Jr., is a communications consultant with the New York Telephone Company in Albany.

Rodney H. Ficker received a J.D. degree in June from Georgetown University and is associated with the law firm of Cable, McDaniel, Bowie & Bond in Baltimore.

Joseph M. Fitzgerald (GS) has been released from the Marine Corps and is working at Connecticut General Insurance Company in Bloomfield, Conn.

Dr. John F. Goodrich and his wife, Cornelia, of Yarmouth, Maine, announce the birth of a daughter, Katherine, on Nov. 10.

Paul C. Hans has received an M.B.A. degree from the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Finance and is an assistant to the director of finance of the space and electronics division of Fairchild Industries in Germantown, Md. Paul is working on the development of a domestic communications satellite network.

Stephen A. Houze has received a J.D. degree from Vanderbilt Law School and is working as an assistant public defender with the Metropolitan Public Defender's office in Portland, Ore.

U. Michael Johnson, Jr., has left Marshall, Texas, to work for the next few years with Alcoa Aluminum Company of America on a mining project in West Africa.

Jeffrey A. Jones has been released from the U.S. Air Force and is enrolled in the University of Texas Graduate School of Business at Austin.

Louis P. Lantner is employed as a national membership field director for the B'nai B'rith office in Chicago. His wife, Karen Williams Lantner '69, is employed

as a computer systems analyst at the University of Illinois Medical Center.

Paul A. Linton has been released from the U.S. Navy and is a temporary seasonal photographer with John Wanamaker Department Store in Jenkintown, Pa. He plans to apply to a law or business school in the fall.

Robert W. Mulholland has received an M.A.T. degree from Duke University and is teaching English in the Tenafly (N.J.) Public Schools.

Frederic R. Pamp, a second-year student at New York University Law School, has been selected to work on NYU's *Journal of International Law and Politics*.

David B. Permar, II, is a first-year student at Notre Dame University Law School.

69 Peter F. Allgeier has received an A.M. degree in international relations from Johns Hopkins University and is currently studying economics at the University of North Carolina. His wife, Marsha Vehara Allgeier '70, is in the master's program in city and regional planning at the same university.

Michael N. D'Ambra is a medical student at the University of Colorado Medical Center.

Jane Rustay Davis and her husband, Stanley '68, are living in Greene, Maine, where Stan is working with children and families in the neighborhood mental health center. Jane is working in the art department of the local printery.

1/Lt. Jay E. DeJongh has returned from a year in Thailand and is stationed in Los Angeles with the Air Force's space and missile systems organization.

Paul H. Ellenbogen, who expects to receive his M.D. degree in June from the Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn, N.Y., was married to Maxine A. Platt of Port Chester, N.Y., last June 24.

Edwin S. Fryer has received his J.D. degree (with highest honors) from Washington University School of Law and is with the law firm of Armstrong, Teasdale, Kramer & Vaughan in St. Louis, Mo.

Frederick A. George has resigned as vice-president of G. & T. Cone Company and is attending Duquesne University Law School.

Harlan A. Hurwitz has received an A.M. degree from Columbia University and is a graduate assistant in the physics department at Wesleyan University.

Karen Williams Lantner is employed as a computer systems analyst at the University of Illinois Medical Center. Her husband, Louis '68, is employed as a national membership field director for the B'nai B'rith office in Chicago.

Thomas K. Lindsey has been transferred to a new position as supply logistician intern located at the Navy aviation supply office. Now a civilian, his employer is the Fleet Material Supply Office in Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Charles A. Long is a graduate student in the School of Public Policy at the University of California at Berkeley.

William S. Poole is a second-year student at Boston College Law School.

Robert J. Potrzeba is a second-year dental student at State University of New York at Buffalo. His son, Jacob, was born June 9.

Donna Regis was married to Robert J. McGee in Jamaica Plain, Mass., on Sept. 9. Bob is a law partner with Palmer & Dodge in Boston.

Jay M. Shapiro expects to receive his J.D. degree this May from the Washington University School of Law.

Gregory L. Williams was married to Susan M. Stansburg of Charlotte, N.C., on Oct. 28. Richard C. H. Stewart was best man. Gregory received a J.D. degree from the University of Denver Law School and is currently chief clerk to Chief Judge Harry S. Silverstein, Jr., of the Colorado Court of Appeals. At home: 1300 Clayton, Denver.

Larry Winne, who earned an M.S. degree in aerospace science at the University of Michigan in 1970, is attending Rutgers University Law School. Larry was married to Judith Weisberg of Brooklyn, N.Y., on Aug. 26.

70 Marsha Vehara Allgeier is in the master's program in city and regional planning at the University of North Carolina. Her husband, Peter '69, has received his A.M. degree from Johns Hopkins University and is studying economics at the same university.

Curt Bennett has been traded to the Atlanta Flames of the National Hockey League after starting the season with the New York Rangers. Coach Boom Boom Geoffron of Atlanta predicts that the former Bruin All-American will be a "superstar." In his first 11 games for Atlanta, Bennett scored 14 points from his position as center on the team's first line. Two of his goals came in Atlanta's 5-2 victory over the New York Rangers at Madison Square Garden, where Bennett received a warm welcome from the fans. He had become popular in New York by serving as "policeman" for the Rangers in a couple of brawls earlier in the season.

Ian C. Crawford is teaching at Regis High School in Denver, Colo., and working toward a master's degree at the University of Denver.

Marion J. Dancy, who lives in Salem, N.H., is a computer systems consultant for Moll Associates in Watertown, Mass., and is working on a project for foreign exchange at Dresdner Bank in New York.

Carolyn Ives Dingman's husband, Joseph, has been awarded a Ph.D. degree at the University of Massachusetts. They are now living in Hampstead, Md., where he is senior analytical chemist at Noxell Corporation, and Carolyn plans to go to graduate school.

W. David Elliott is a computer systems analyst with the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D.C.

C. Peter Gottert and his wife, Leslie Larsen Gottert '72, are working in Cotonou, Dahomey, Africa, for two years. Peter is teaching the Baha'i Faith in Dahomey. Leslie is an employee of Union Oil Company there.

Richard M. Grose was married to Judith L. Ebenstein of Peekskill, N.Y., on Nov. 26.

David C. Harmon is a third-year student at Harvard Medical School.

Eric A. Johnson earned his A.M. degree at the University of Pennsylvania last May and is a graduate student for a doctorate in international relations there.

Carol Jones has received her A.M. degree in library science from the University of Chicago and is presently employed at the Framingham (Mass.) Public Library.

Richard B. Landers has joined the staff of *The Register* in Torrington, Conn., as a general assignment reporter. Prior to joining *The Register*, he was a reporter for a weekly newspaper in Albany, N.Y.

Michael B. Leach is a trainee in psychology at Mt. Sinai Hospital in Los Angeles and has started work on his dissertation for the Ph.D. degree in clinical psychology from Case Western Reserve University.

Beverly Hodgson Leventhal is director of public relations at Dana Hall School in Wellesley, Mass. Her duties include editing the alumnae magazine and newsletters and directing two campus programs in the Boston area. Last year, Bev taught journalism and English at South Boston High School.

John H. Wilson is an engineer and a member of the technical staff of Bell Laboratories in Holmdel, N.J.

71 Ens. James M. Baker was married to Rebecca Wathen-Dunn in Lexington, Mass., on April 22. Nicholas Cernjanec was best man. Jim is an assistant resident officer in charge of construction at the Navy base in Key West, Fla.

Stephen M. Batty and his wife, Sara, are program officers of Environmental Action Coalition, a citizens action group in New York City.

Merry Bullock is working toward a Ph.D. degree in developmental psychology at the University of Washington in Seattle.

David G. Cox is a Peace Corps volunteer teaching science to 7th and 8th grade students in Addis Alem, Ethiopia.

Howard L. Feldman is a graduate student at Suffolk University Law School.

Richard J. Forde, a pre-medical student in Columbia University's School of General Studies, expects to enter medical school in the fall of 1973.

Last August, Ardath Ann Goldstein attended an in-service course in remedial art therapy and the healing value of creative expression in Windsor, England. She is presently employed at the North Carolina Museum of Art in Raleigh as a member of the Black Mountain College project.

Andrew N. Harrington is a graduate student in mathematics at Stanford University and a member of the U.S. Army Reserves.

Jeffrey S. Kennedy is a graduate student in industrial design at Rhode Island School of Design.

Nicholas P. Lampshire is a credit analyst with Chase Manhattan Bank in Tokyo, Japan, office.

Richard J. Marshall was married to Charrel Hughes of Memphis, Tenn., on June 24.

Kenneth W. McGrath is a graduate student at the University of Pennsylvania Wharton School of Finance.

Cathleen McGuigan is working at the Rhode Island Historical Society in Providence.

Harry A. Schoening, III, is a research writer and assistant with the Massachusetts Department of Education's division of occupational education in Boston.

David A. Tillson is a pension administrator with Prudential Insurance Company in Newark, N.J.

Timothy A. Weaver is a second-year student at the University of Illinois College of Law.

Sherry Yee was married to Paul T. Mulloy in Berkeley, Calif., in July. She and her husband are teaching at Winchester (Mass.) High School.

72 Bijan B. Aghevli (GS) is an economist with International Monetary Fund in Washington, D.C.

John L. Arnold is attending the Northwestern University School of Business in Evanston, Ill.

Lou Ann Lange Arseneau (GS) has joined the staff of Dana Hall School in Wellesley, Mass., as a history teacher.

Jonathan L. Bigelow is assistant production manager with Miller & Fink, a publishing corporation located in Darien, Conn.

Maroann S. Der Mateosian was married to Jeffrey N. Selby in Vail, Colo., on Sept. 30. She will work part-time with her husband in his real estate firm, Gore Real Properties, in Vail.

Penny C. Dixon was married to Frazer H. Seltzer in Washington, D.C., on Nov. 25. He is a TV/radio reporter for WKBN in Youngstown, Ohio.

Scott A. Garver was married to Claire A. Brunnock of Waterbury, Conn., on June 29. Ralph Kinnaird was an usher. Scott is a first-year student at Georgetown University Law Center.

Leslie Larsen Gottert and her husband, Peter '70, are working in Cotonou, Dahomey, Africa, for two years. Leslie is an employee of Union Oil Company there and Peter is teaching the Baha'i Faith.

Robert E. Kimura is a student at Case Western Reserve School of Medicine in Cleveland.

William L. Kolkmeier is a marketing representative with Atlantic Richfield Company in Revere, Mass.

Dr. John F. McNamara (GS) is assistant professor of civil engineering at the University of Illinois in Urbana.

Mary "Mollie" Moran is pursuing a master's degree in architecture at the University of Virginia.

Jeffrey T. Paine is a graduate student

Willie Marsden: Tense moments as a sky marshal

Not long ago, Willard E. Marsden, Jr. was averaging half again as much flying time as a typical commercial airline pilot and being in the Rhode Island Air Force National Guard had nothing to do with it. It was his regular job with the U.S. Customs Service that kept Willie Marsden checking about 120 hours in the air per month, criss-crossing the world, stopping over briefly in Bangkok or Paris, Athens or Madrid, making triple-crossings over the Atlantic with not so much in-flight relief as a brief nap or one airline cocktail. The job is that of customs security guard, which translates into lay language as sky marshal.

The job is peculiar and often exhausting, says Marsden. Peculiar, in that it combines a necessary paranoia and constant wiriness along with the burden of keeping a cover, of maintaining the appearance of a relaxed and normal businessman. Exhausting, because in addition to the obvious tension inherent in the job, there is the usual fatigue involved in lots of traveling and the unavoidable wear and tear resulting from strange and sometimes unpredictable flight schedules—which, Marsden adds, are “a chronic problem for anyone working with an airline.”

In spite of the potential for real drama and serious danger while acting as armed protector of the jet set, Marsden happily reports that his career as a sky marshal flying out of Kennedy International Airport has been relatively uneventful. No one has pulled a gun on him, no one has hijacked a plane out from under his nose, and he has never had occasion to place anyone under arrest. Even so, Marsden finds it hard to be entirely casual or relaxed about his position as a security officer. “Two of our guys were shot today” was his opening comment in this interview. The reference was to two fellow customs security officers shot at a loading gate at Kennedy in December.

Marsden has weathered some tense moments—all of which were resolved as quiet false alarms or sometimes simply embarrassing situations.

On one of Marsden's flights, a man who fit, in appearance at least, the prototype profile of a potential politically motivated skyjacker asked a stewardess if he might pass out some toys to all the kids on the plane. Clearly, this was an unusual request, and since any unusual behavior is by definition suspicious behavior when the safety of a crew and passengers is at question, the stewardess consulted Marsden. His only recourse was to break his cover (thus making things easier for any as-yet-unidentified skyjackers on the flight) and demand an explanation from the man. As it happened, he just had a lot of balloons with



Willie Marsden: at Logan Airport . . .

him, and thought they'd make good entertainment for the kids on board. “There is a perfectly logical explanation usually, but we're faced with a very partial view of the situation and limited information,” Marsden explains.

An often-told anecdote among sky guards concerns a flight carrying a passenger who anxiously held his arm across his chest tightly, while acting very defensive about it. After a stewardess reported the man, ground personnel came aboard the plane and removed the suspicious character from the flight. It turned out that the man simply had an injured arm from which a cast had recently been removed. And to make matters worse, he happened to be a vice-president of the advertising agency handling that airline's account.

While Marsden has never had to arrest anyone, he himself has been held for questioning by the local police of Athens. He was caught passing a counterfeit American \$20 bill which he'd picked up at a money exchange desk in Bangkok two days earlier. A policeman, unable to reconcile Marsden's diplomatic passport with the bogus money, finally got a superior on the phone who understood English. Marsden explained the dilemma and was released. Passing a counterfeit bill, he says, “is particularly embarrassing when you work for the U.S. Treasury.”

It appears now that the days of flying as active sky marshals are over for Marsden and the approximately 1,500 similarly employed men and women. John Volpe, then U.S. Secretary of Transportation, an-



and at a Brown basketball game.

nounced in December that beginning January 5, 1973, the customs agents were to begin acting only as a back-up force for privately hired guards who would be taking over the ground checks at loading gates. (Prior to this, the customs security agents worked in uniform at the gates as well as flying undercover on all American flag carriers.) After February 5, 1973, there will be no federal anti-skyjack policing other than in Washington, D.C., barring action by Congress or reversals of the new policy. Instead, airport officials will be responsible for hiring security personnel, and emphasis will be exclusively on ground checks.

Marsden, while not anticipating any imminent decline in skyjack attempts, does see hope in the possibility of bilateral treaties and the elimination of landing spots. “If there's no place to land a hijacked plane, it might eliminate the need for elaborate security precautions at airports,” Marsden also suggests that greater publicity of hijacking failures and criminal prosecution might help to curb what has become almost a fad.

If federal anti-skyjack policing has indeed come to an end, Marsden is ready with ideas for a surprisingly different future—in college counseling. Enrolled last semester in two Boston University counseling courses, he is contemplating a full-time return to graduate study in the fall. C.B.

Christine Bowman

and television/film at the University of Texas in Austin. He is also a teaching assistant in the production labs for a course in basic principles of audio/visual production.

Edmund J. Perret, II (GS), a Ph.D. candidate in medieval history, is also a teaching assistant in the history department at Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C.

Brian C. Plunkett has received his B.S. degree from the University of Minnesota and is a pulmonary lab technician at Methodist Hospital in Houston.

Susan C. Rogers is a graduate student in anthropology at Northwestern University.

John S. Rouse is an M.F.A. candidate in the School of Communications and Theatre at Temple University.

Henry H. Tolbert (GS) is assistant professor of linguistics and humanities in the classics and linguistics department at Lincoln University in Pennsylvania.

Christopher D. Ulicky is a service representative with Service Bureau Corporation in Lakewood, Ohio, a subsidiary of IBM.

Deaths

THOMAS JOSEPH WYNNE '04 in Pawtucket, R.I., Nov. 15. He was a former reporter for the Associated Press, *The Providence Journal-Bulletin*, and the *Fall River Herald News*. He retired from the *Herald News* staff about 25 years ago. Mr. Wynne is survived by three nieces.

EDWIN SYKES GOODWIN '05 in Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 24. He was a former architect in private practice in Providence. Following a year of architectural study at MIT, he began his architecture practice in 1910, and for almost 40 years, until he retired in 1949, he planned many structures in and around Providence. He was assistant secretary of his class. His daughter is Esther G. Davis, and his son is Prof. Ernest B. Goodwin, Altin Road, Kingston, R.I.

HAROLD ANTHONY SWEETLAND '09 in Boston, Mass., Dec. 6. Following graduation he worked for four different companies until he joined Lockwood, Greene Engineers, Inc., of Boston in 1937, continuing with them until his retirement. Mr. Sweetland was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Forestry Association. He was an active member of the Appalachian Mountain Club and was treasurer of his class. Delta Phi. There are no known survivors.

MALCOLM GRAHAM FILLMORE '11 in Northampton, Mass., Nov. 18. From 1937 until retiring in 1957, he was building commissioner for the city of Melrose, Mass.

For several years Mr. Fillmore was associated with W. Fillmore Company, a family enterprise of home building. Phi Delta Theta. His widow is Phyllis C. Fillmore, 126 Rolling Green Apts., Belchertown Road, Amherst, Mass.

THE REV. WILLIAM LESTER PHILLIPS '12

in Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 23. A retired Episcopalian minister, he received his B.D. degree from the General Theological Seminary in New York City in 1919. During the mid-1920's Mr. Phillips was assistant rector of The Little Church Around the Corner in New York City, a church widely known for the number of actors and actresses married there. It was there that the Episcopal Actors Guild to help needy actors was formed and Mr. Phillips served as its chaplain. During his time at the Little Church, also known as the Church of Transfiguration, Mr. Phillips married 3,400 couples in 45 months. At one wedding, the four Marx brothers served as ushers. After leaving the Little Church, he was rector of St. Stephen's Church in Plainfield, N.J., until his retirement in 1943. He spent the remainder of his life writing and was the author of a book, *Seeking After Perfection*. There are no known survivors.

WARREN WESTCOTT '12

in St. Petersburg, Fla., Oct. 10. A heating engineer with The Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company in Indian Orchard, Mass., he retired in 1955 after 34 years of service, the last ten years in charge of the parts and repairs division. Prior to joining Chapman Valve, Mr. Westcott was employed as a heating engineer with Fred T. Lay & Company and McClintock & Craig, both concerns in Springfield, Mass. His son is Clinton Westcott, 4228 32nd Ave., North, St. Petersburg.

EDWARD RAYMOND CAMPBELL '15 in Melrose, Mass., May 6. He retired in 1956 as sales manager of Reo Auto Sales in Lawrence, Mass. During World War I, he was with the chemical warfare service in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Campbell also was employed by Pierce Arrow Auto Sales in Philadelphia and Baltimore and was sales manager of the Lawrence (Mass.) branch of Autocar Sales and Service Company. Phi Gamma Delta. His widow is Marion Campbell, 100 Park Terrace Drive, Melrose.

ALLEN HAY CHATTERTON '16 in Pawtucket, R.I., Dec. 17. Until his retirement, he was president and treasurer of the Newell Insurance Agency in Pawtucket. Active in Republican politics throughout his life, Mr. Chatterton mixed golf with business and politics. A dominant figure in local golf circles, he was a founder and for nine years president of the John P. Burke Memorial Fund, a memorial fund to help local caddies through college. He served four terms as president of the Rhode Island Golf Association and two years as president of the New England Golf Association. He was also vice-president and trustee of the Pawtucket Institution for

Savings. Mr. Chatterton was active in the United Fund and its predecessor, the Community Chest. He served in the Navy in World War I. His sons are John C. Chatterton '50 and Allen H. Chatterton, Jr. '51; his daughters are Joan Chatterton Britton '46 and Ruth Chatterton Corcoran '50, and his widow is Mary D. Chatterton, 15 Lyo St., Pawtucket.

ISAAC GALLUP SMITH '18

in Westerly, R.I., Nov. 29. A former design engineer and consultant for many firms, he was long active in historical groups and projects. His last professional assignment was on the design of alterations to the new turbo-trains for United Aircraft at Providence. He also had spent time at the Portsmouth (N.H.) Naval Shipyard writing tests and operating instructions for atomic-powered submarines. While a student at Brown, Mr. Smith was an instructor in the engineering department. After graduation he entered the family business and served as vice-president and treasurer of the Smith Granite Quarries. During World War II, Mr. Smith was employed as a designer for Pratt & Whitney in Hartford, and later with Avco Corporation and General Electric in its Pittsfield (Mass.) office. President of the Westerly Historical Association, Mr. Smith played an active role when Westerly observed its 300th anniversary in 1969. Del Phi. His brothers are Franklin C. Smith '20 and Edward W. Smith '20, and his widow is Helen D. Smith, 69 East Ave., Westerly.

ARTHUR JOSEPH LEVY '19

in Providence, Nov. 17. He was a partner in the Providence law firm of Levy, Goodman, Semonoff & Gorin. Mr. Levy received his LL.B. degree from Boston University Law School in 1920 and later became a member of the Providence law firms of A. Wood, Remington, Thomas & Levy and Levy & Jacobs. After the death of his partner, Daniel Jacobs '31, he formed a partnership with the law firm of Goodman, Semonoff & Gorin under the firm name of Levy, Goodman, Semonoff & Gorin. Mr. Levy was the founder of the Jewish Family and Children's Service and former president of the Rhode Island Bar Association. He also was editor-in-chief of the *Rhode Island Bar Journal* from 1952 to 1954. He had served as chairman of the Providence Council of Social Agencies. In 1944, he was presented the Sixth "Roger Award" presented by *The Providence Journal-Bulletin* for good citizenship. He was a past president of the Temple Beth-El Brotherhood and was secretary of his class. His widow is Harriet D. Levy, 300 Grotto Ave., Providence.

GEORGE ELLSWORTH GALE, JR. '22 in East Greenwich, R.I., Nov. 23. He was co-owner of *The Rhode Island Pendulum*, a 110-year-old weekly newspaper serving the East Greenwich area. After receiving M.B.A. degree from Harvard Business School in 1925, he went to England, where he worked as general manager of the Gold Leaf Company for six years. Mr. Gale

was a research manager of Bostitch in East Greenwich and for Rau Fast-Company in Warren, R.I., and a sales manager of the Bronze division of the Gorham Company. He was a senator in the Rhode Island Legislature from 1957 through 1964. He later joined the Plantations Bank of Rhode Island as a special representative of the institution. Mr. Gale was a former governor of the Rhode Island Society of Founders and Patriots. Alpha Phi. His widow is Margaret A. Gale, 77 Division St., East Greenwich.

JOHN BLISS GOFF '24

New Canaan, Conn., Nov. 18. Until his retirement in 1966 he was owner of Mack's, a Providence haberdashery located near the University. Mr. Goff began his career as a salesman with Elsbree-Valleau Company, Inc., in Providence. He was known for his window displays of Brown and Green at Mack's during the football season. Delta Phi. His brother is Robert H. Goff '24, his son-in-law is Christopher H. Murphy '56, and his widow is Florence Williams Goff '26, 66 Elm Place, New Canaan.

EDWARD JOSEPH WEST '24

Providence, Dec. 3. He was superintendent of the Charles V. Chapin Hospital in Providence for more than two decades until his operation passed from the city to the state six years ago. Dr. West received his M.D. degree from Harvard Medical School in 1929. During his term as Chapin superintendent he saw the hospital undergo an annual transition. Primarily a hospital for contagious cases, it was changed by the invention of the Salk vaccine and a sharp drop in polio cases. In his last years as superintendent, the hospital turned toward psychiatric care, often in the field of alcoholism. Dr. West authored many articles in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. Lambda Chi Alpha. His brother is Dr. Byron L. West '15, his sons are Edward J. West '56 and Dr. Thomas J. West '60, and his widow is Dorothy West, 668 Academy Ave., Providence.

JOHN SMITH FOLEY '25

Delray Beach, Fla., Nov. 7. He was the regional manager in Michigan and Ohio of the General Abrasive Company of Niagara Falls, N.Y., manufacturers of electrical furnace abrasives. Mr. Foley was active in behalf of Brown, the Class of 1925, in the Michigan Brown Club in Detroit. He was a past president and director of the Michigan Brown Club and the originator of its subfreshman program, which has a steady stream of undergraduates to the University during the past quarter century. Mr. Foley also served as a director and as a regional vice-president of the Associated Alumni. In 1957 he received the Brown Bear Award, being ushered to the head table at the Alumni Dinner that night

by his sons, John R. Foley '56 and Walter A. Foley '60. Phi Delta Theta. He is survived by his sons and his widow, Naomi A. Foley, 917 Bucida Road, Delray Beach.

DR. ELLIS PARMENTER '27 A.M., '29 Ph.D.

in Hamilton, Ohio, May 21. He was a statistical consultant for Procter & Gamble in Cincinnati and had previously been a research statistician with Champion Paper and Fibre Company in Hamilton. Dr. Parmenter received his Sc.B. degree from Colby College in 1926. His widow is Olive S. Parmenter, 439 Marcia Ave., Hamilton.

DR. JOSEPH HERMANN DOLL '28

in Pawtucket, R.I., Oct. 31. He was the former chief of pediatrics at Memorial Hospital in Pawtucket and Notre Dame Hospital in Central Falls, R.I., and the doctor to a generation of Blackstone Valley babies. Dr. Doll received his M.D. degree from Tufts Medical School in 1932. He practiced in Pawtucket from 1934 until December, 1971. During World War II, he was examining physician of the Pawtucket Selective Service Board. Dr. Doll was assistant resident physician at Charles V. Chapin Hospital in Providence and resident physician at Boston City Hospital, had served on the staff at Providence Lying-In Hospital, and was on the consulting staff at Miriam Hospital, Providence. Dr. Doll was a charter member of the Rolling Rhody Antique Cars Club, past president of the Pawtucket Medical Society, and former dean of the Fortnightly Club of Lincoln, R.I. His widow is Mildred W. Doll, 70 Cobble Hill Road, Lincoln.

MARIE SCHACK GREEN '28

in Danbury, Conn., Aug. 1. She had been head librarian since 1962 at Danbury (Conn.) State Teachers College. Mrs. Green received a bachelor of library science degree and a master's degree from Columbia University in 1938 and 1945 respectively. She also had been a librarian and instructor at New Haven Normal School. There are no known survivors.

BENJAMIN POULTEN '29

in Providence, Oct. 12. He had been assistant director of the Rhode Island Legislative Press Bureau since 1968 and was for a generation the statehouse reporter for the state's smaller daily papers and many of its weeklies. Early in his career, he worked on newspapers in New York and Massachusetts, returning to Rhode Island to the *Pawtucket Times* in 1931. After covering City Hall, he was first assigned to the state senate in 1932, served briefly as city, state and news editor of the *Pawtucket Times* while also acting as special correspondent in that area for the *Boston Herald-Traveler* and the *United Press*. For more than 30 years he covered the statehouse, particularly legislative activities, on a full-time basis for the *Pawtucket Times* and also as correspondent for the *Woonsocket Call*, *Newport News*, *Pawtuxet Val-*

ley Times, and *Westerly Sun*. Mr. Poulten won the New England Associated Press Managing Editors Association first prize in 1962 for the best big-city newspaper story. He was a charter member and former president of the Newspaper Guild of Pawtucket, the first in Rhode Island, and a vice-president of the New England Council of the union. His son is Stephen Poulten '62, and his widow is Pauline C. Poulten, 249 Warrington St., Providence.

FREDERICK SHULMAN '30

in Pleasant Valley, N.Y., June 22. His widow is Augusta H. Shulman, Stream Lane, Pleasant Valley.

LEO VINCENT CHABOT '50

in Newport, R.I., Oct. 25. He was a mechanical engineer at Raytheon Corporation in Portsmouth, R.I. During World War II, Mr. Chabot served with the U.S. Army, and in 1951 he received an Sc.B. degree from the Rhode Island School of Design. He formerly was a production engineer in instrumentation with Honeywell's aero division in St. Petersburg, Fla. His widow is Elaine B. Chabot, 71 Terre Mar Drive, North Kingstown, R.I.

DR. MARIO PHILIP NERI '50

in San Jose, Calif., Oct. 19, following an automobile accident. A surgeon, Dr. Neri received his M.D. degree in 1957 from Harvard Medical School. He was a surgical resident at Massachusetts Memorial Hospital and the Providence VA Hospital, and served in the surgical-medical program at Syracuse University and the New York Upstate Medical Center. His military career included service in the U.S. Coast Guard and the U.S. Marine Corps. He formerly practiced medicine and surgery in Westerly, R.I. Dr. Neri was a member of the American College of Surgeons and the American Board of Surgery. Phi Beta Kappa. His widow is Anne R. Neri, 3487 Grossmont Drive, San Jose.

DR. ROBERT HELMER MacARTHUR '53 A.M.

in Princeton, N.J., Nov. 1. He was the Henry Fairfield Osborn Professor of Biology at Princeton University and a specialist in the field of population biology. Dr. MacArthur received his A.B. degree from Marlboro College in Vermont and his Ph.D. degree from Yale. He joined the Princeton faculty in 1965 after a seven-year professorship at the University of Pennsylvania, where he taught zoology. By studying the interaction of various plant and animal life forms, Dr. MacArthur formulated mathematical theories to predict the limits of making alterations in the environment. He figured in three major works on population biology: *The Theory of Island Biogeography*, *Geographical Ecology: Patterns in the Distribution of Species*, and *The Biology of Populations*. In 1969, Dr. MacArthur was elected to the National Academy of Science. He also was a member of the American Academy of Arts & Sciences. His widow is Elizabeth W. MacArthur, 106 Broadmead Road, Princeton.

A.B., C.B., J.B., and H.G.

Gladys Chernack Kapstein '39 is a loyal and active alumna who is vice-chairman of the Board of Editors of this magazine and a former member of the editorial board of the *Pembroke Alumna* before it merged with the *BAM*. Gladys is also a kind and charming woman—and very persistent. In 1971, Gladys and three other women from the *Alumna* board joined four men from the *BAM* board to form the present Board of Editors. Gladys almost immediately suggested to me (R.M.R.) that it would be a good idea to do a story about the *BAM* staff. Her reasoning was that for the 9,000 alumnae receiving the *BAM* for the first time, the initials A.B., J.B., et al., at the end of a story would mean very little. The alumnae, she said, would like to know something about the people behind those initials.

Because I have always been opposed to using the magazine for personal publicity about the staff, it has taken a year and a half to follow up on Mrs. Kapstein's suggestion. But, Gladys, your persistence has paid off. What follows are some comments about our staff.

A.B. is Ann Banks, one of the two associate editors, who is, as she once told an American Alumni Council audience, a "card-carrying feminist" and is the magazine's resident authority on such matters. She is also responsible for much of the fine writing which has appeared in the *BAM* in recent years. Among her subjects: George Bass and the Rites and Reason black theatre group (March 1972), H. P. Lovecraft (February 1972), the tenure crisis (January 1972), Blacks at Brown (December 1972), and grass (January 1973). Ann is a 1966 graduate of the University of Florida and for two years was editor of *Inquiry*, the University of Miami alumni magazine. She resigned to try her luck at free-lancing on the West Coast, but came back East in 1969 to become assistant editor of the *BAM*. She became associate editor in 1971. Her other regular contributions to the magazine include stories for the Under the Elms section, articles for this page, and profiles for the classes section.

J.B. is Jay Barry '50, one of the two Brown alumni on the staff. He is also the senior member of the staff, having become assistant editor in 1954 after several years as an underwriter with Automobile Mutual Insurance Company in Providence. His principal assignments for many years were sports, the class notes, and the clubs page. In 1968, he was promoted to associate editor, which meant turning over most of the class-note writing to another staff member in favor of frequent feature stories and articles for Under the Elms. Jay Barry is also well known for other activities at Brown. He is one of those who bring you the Pops Concert every year; he wrote and co-produced the new football movie, *The Last White Line*; he has been secretary of the Brown Club of Rhode Island for 11 years; and he has been secretary of the Faculty Club

for almost that long. Jay is also a sports enthusiast (something of an understatement), with the result that he and the editor spend far too many hours rehashing Brown football and basketball, the fortunes of the Red Sox, etc., etc., etc.

H.G. is Hazel Goff—except that no one calls her Hazel. She is Pete Goff to all. Pete is assistant editor and has been a member of the staff since 1959. She writes about 75 percent of what is probably the best-read section of the *BAM*—the class notes. She is also responsible for the obituaries. In addition, Pete takes care of the non-editorial side of publishing, her office you can find all our records on mailing lists, monthly budget statements, post-office problems, and all such matters that make editors shudder. Pete Goff hasn't always been in editorial work. During World War II, she served overseas with the American Red Cross and at one point parachuted onto the Anzio beachhead in Italy. After the war, she was home service secretary for the Blackstone Valley Red Cross before becoming executive secretary of the Rhode Island School of Design Alumni Association. The latter position included the editorship of the *Rhode Island School of Design Alumni Bulletin*, which was named one of the Top Ten alumni magazines by the American Alumni Council at that time. She came to the *BAM* after leaving RISD (her Alma Mater).

C.B.—initials you have been seeing more frequently—initials Christine Bowman '72, the newest member of the staff. Officially, Christy Bowman is the magazine's secretary, but her talents have led to more diversified activities than just typing letters. In this issue, she wrote three of the four alumni profiles and one Elms story. She has also contributed an On Stage article and is now working on a feature article about women athletics for the March issue. Her editorial assignments do not keep her from answering the phone and doing those various other things secretaries are supposed to do. Christy came to Brown from Houston, Texas, where she was editor of her high school yearbook. She was an English major at the University and is one of those recent alumni and alumnae who decided to remain in Providence for a while.

These four talented and quite different individuals who complement each other very well are the ones responsible for the quality of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*. And they make being the magazine's editor a joy.

For those of you who may be curious about the editor (R.M.R.), I refer you to the January 1971 *BAM*, and an article about my appointment written by my predecessor, Bob Reiley. If you don't have that issue and desire one, just send your name and address, along with one Count Basie record, to the *Brown Alumni Monthly*, Box 1854, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912.

R.M.R.

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